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A
MANUAL
HEBREW AND ENGLISH
LEXICON

INCLUDING THE
BIBLICAL CHALDEE.

DESIGNED PARTICULARLY FOR BEGINNERS.

BY JOSIAH W. GIBBS, A. M.
PROF. OF SACRED LITER. IN THE THEOL. SCHOOL IN YALE COLLEGE.

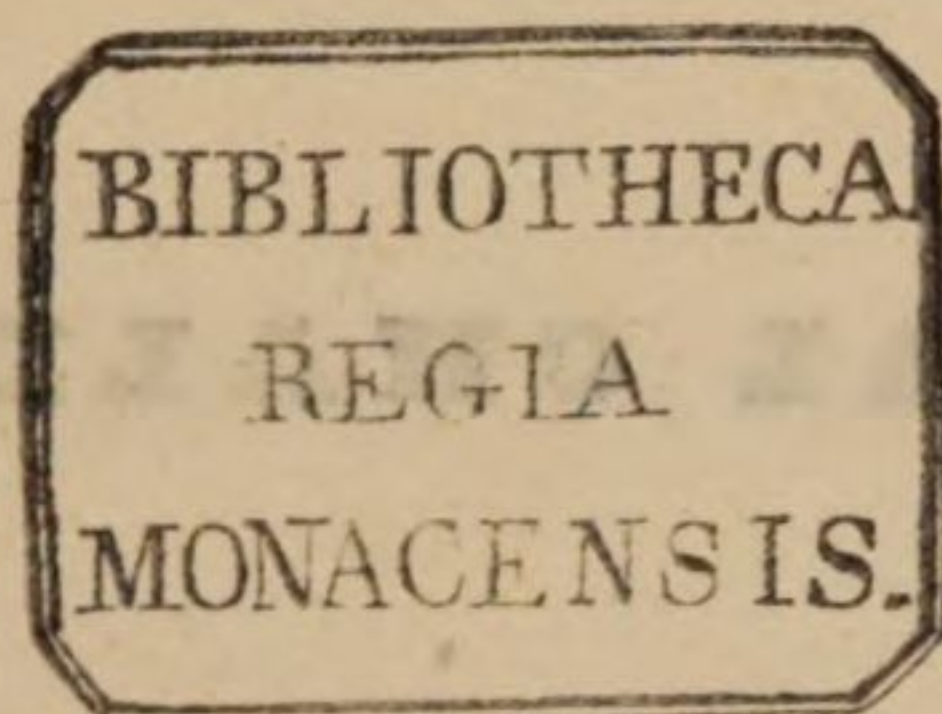
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PREFACE.

THIS Manual is intended to embrace, in a condensed form, all the *results* of the Hebrew and English Lexicon, published at Andover in 1824. It is designed for the use of students in our higher Schools and Colleges, and for all in the first stages of their study. The student will understand the nature of the work, and use it with greater advantage, by attending to the following specifications.

1. It contains all the articles in the larger lexicon, arranged in the same order; of course, *all* the appellatives, verbs, and particles, even some which are found only in various readings, or in the Keri and Kethib.

2. It contains the more important of the proper names, usually with their appellative signification in a parenthesis.

3. It contains all the variety of significations commonly given in larger lexicons. Each distinct signification is separated by a semicolon or a longer pause. Each meaning, thus distinguished, has at least one passage to support it in the Hebrew bible. In some cases, for the sake of perspicuity, the different meanings or classes of meanings, are numbered by figures in parentheses.

4. In the ἅπαξ λεγόμενα, or words which occur only once in the Hebrew Scriptures, the passages are uniformly referred to; and the passage, or passages mentioned, are to be understood as the only passages, in which the word occurs. This will be an important guide to the student.

5. The declension of nouns is uniformly marked by figures referring to the paradigms in Gesenius's and Stuart's Hebrew Grammars. Whenever the declension of a noun is not given, it is because it occurs in the Scriptures only in the ground-form.

6. All the conjugations of verbs, as Kal, Niph. etc. are distinctly noticed, so far as they occur in the Bible.

7. Verbal derivatives, which do not retain the three letters of the root, or do not occur in order after their primitives, are uniformly referred to their roots, provided such root occurs in the Bible. If the root does not occur in a meaning which corresponds to that of the derivative, then such meaning, for the sake of completeness, is added under the root as being found in the derivatives.

8. Whenever a verb occurs twice in the lexicon, or whenever a noun is repeated in the same form, the two articles are to be considered as radically distinct. But all the meanings given under the same article are to be regarded as etymologically connected, although the evidence of it is not there exhibited.

9. All the Chaldaic words which are found in the Chaldaic portions of the Bible, are noticed as distinct articles.

10. This work embraces the improvements in the new edition of the larger lexicon, so far as it is printed, or in a state of preparation, and so far as such improvements fall within the plan of the present work.

11. The plan of this work excludes all supposititious meanings resting only on inference and analogy, as also the quoting and commenting on passages of the Bible. Phrases and idioms are introduced but sparingly. The more difficult and anomalous forms are omitted, as also in the other lexicon. It is intended to supply this last defect by an *Alphabetical Vocabulary of difficult and anomalous forms*, accompanied with a full analysis.

Adherence to these rules has cost great labor on the part of the compiler; but, if his work shall meet the wants of Hebrew students and facilitate their progress, his time will not have been misspent.

In this work, as in the other, I have adhered to the philological principles of Gesenius. Only in a few instances, have I found it necessary to dissent from his opinion.

This second edition has been improved and enlarged by a careful revision and comparison with the latest lexicographical works of Gesenius; and all feminine nouns in נ are now referred to the thirteenth declension.

J. W. G.

New-Haven, Jan. 27, 1832.

ABBREVIATIONS MADE USE OF IN THIS WORK.

adj.	adjective.	m. masc.	masculine.
adv.	adverb.	metaph.	metaphorically.
Aph.	Aphel.	Ni.	Niphal.
apoc.	apocopated.	obsol.	obsolete.
art.	article or articles.	Pa.	Pael.
c.	common gender.	Pi.	Piel.
caus.	causative.	Pilp.	Pilpel.
Ch.	Chaldaic.	Po.	Poel.
collect.	collective or collectively.	Pu.	Pual.
com. gen.	common gender.	part.	participle.
comp.	compare.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	parag.	paragogic.
conjug.	conjugation.	pl. plur.	plural.
const.	construct state.	pl. excell.	pluralis majestaticus or } excellentie.
convers.	conversive.	pl. majest.	do.
denom.	denominative.	prim.	primitive.
deriv.	derivative or derivatives.	prob.	probably.
e. g.	for example.	pr. name.	proper name.
emph.	emphatic state.	prep.	preposition.
f. fem.	feminine.	q. v.	which see.
fut.	future.	R.	Root.
Heb.	Hebrew.	recipr.	reciprocal.
Hi.	Hiphil.	reflex.	reflexive.
Hithpa.	Hithpael.	suff.	suffix or suffixes, or with } suffixes.
Hithpal.	Hithpalel.	subst.	substantive.
Hithpalp.	Hithpalpal.	trans.	transitive.
Hithpo.	Hithpoel.	The usual abbreviations are also used in referring to the books of the Bible.	
Hithpol.	Hithpolel.		
Ho.	Hophal.	The figures, usually following the notice of the gender in any noun, refer to the declensions in Prof. Stuart's Grammar.	
Hothpa.	Hothpaal.		
ibid.	in the same place.	This mark (') placed on the left of a single Hebrew letter, denotes that the initial only of the word is given.	
id.	idem.		
i. e.	that is.	פ stands for פלוגי any one, Lat. aliquis.	
i. q.	the same as.		
imper.	imperative.		
infin.	infinitive.		
intrans.	intransitive.		
Ithpa.	Ithpaal.		
Ithpe.	Ithpeel.		
int. interj.	interjection.		
L. Linn.	Linnaeus.		
liter.	literally.		

HEBREW LEXICON.

א

Aleph, in Hebrew אָלֶף, is sometimes interchanged (1.) with the stronger breathing ה; (2.) with the kindred guttural ע; (3.) with the quiescents ו and י; (4.) it is sometimes omitted at the beginning of words; and (5.) sometimes prosthetic.

אָב m. const. אָבִי, with light suff. אָבִי, אָבִי, pl. אָבוֹת, a father; a forefather; metaph. a maker; a benefactor; also a title of respect.—אָבִי הַמֶּלֶךְ father of the king, i. e. prime minister.

אָב m. 2. perhaps wish, desire. Job 34: 36. R. אָבָה.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָבִי, אָבוֹת, pl. אָבוֹתָן, a father; a forefather.

אָב m. 8. suff. אָבוֹ, greenness, verdure.

אָב m. Ch. suff. אָנִיבָה, fruit.

אָבַד, fut. יֵאָבֵד and יֵאָבֵד, to wander, go astray; to be lost or missing; to perish; to fail; to be frustrated.—

Pi. and Hi. caus. of Kal.—אָבַדְתָּ for אָבַדְתָּ Ezek. 28: 16. אָבִידָה for אָבִידָה Jer. 46: 8.

אָבַד Ch. to perish.—Aph. הִוָּבַד to destroy; perhaps to perish, Dan. 2: 18.—Ho. הִוָּבַד to be destroyed.

אָבַד m. destruction. Num. 24: 20, 24.

אָבִידָה f. 10. a thing lost or missing; the region of the dead.

אָבִידוֹן m. destruction; hades or the region of the dead.

אָבִידָן m. destruction. Est. 9: 5.

אָבִידָן m. 2. id. Est. 8: 6.

אָבָה, fut. יֵאָבֵה, to will or be willing; to consent, obey; also in the deriv. to wish; to desire; to need; to loathe.—אָבָה for אָבָה Prov. 1: 10. אָבָה for אָבָה Is. 28: 12.

אָבָה m. prob. papyrus, of which boats were constructed. Job 9: 26.

אָבוֹי m. poverty, misery. Prov. 23: 29. R. אָבָה.

אָבוֹס m. const. אָבוֹס, pl. suff. אָבוֹסָה, a stall, crib, or barn. R. אָבָה.

אָבָה f. 10. prob. a threatening, or chastisement. Ezek. 21: 20.

אָבִטָהִים pl. m. melons. Num. 11: 5.

אָבִיב m. an ear of corn.—חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב the month of green corn, otherwise called Nisan, answering to part of March and part of April.

אָבִיבָה and אָבִיבָה m. (will of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Judah. Also called אָבִיבָה.

אָבִיבִי m. 1. adj. poor, needy; afflicted, distressed. R. אָבָה.

אָבִיבָה f. prob. the caper. Ecc. 12: 5. R. אָבָה.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ m. (father of the king) a common title of the Philistine kings; also pr. name of several persons.

אָבִיעֶזֶר m. (father of help) pr. name.

אָבִיר m. 3. a mighty one, a hero, as אָבִיר יַעֲקֹב the mighty one of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah. R. אָבִיר.

אָבִיר m. 1. adj. strong, robust; valiant; noble: as a subst. a hero; a prince, chief; and poetically, the bull; the horse.—אָבִיר לֵב valiant-hearted; also hard of heart.—R. אָבִיר.

אָבָה found only in Hithpa. prob. to roll, as smoke. Is. 9: 17.

אָבַל, fut. יֵאָבֵל, to mourn, grieve; to be desolate.—Hi. caus. of Kal.—Hithpa. i. q. Kal; also to feign one's self a mourner.

אֵבֶל m. const. אֵבֶל, pl. אֵבֵלִים, const. אֵבֵלִי, adj. *mourning, sorrowful; gloomy, desolate.*

אֵבֶל f. prob. *a grass plot.* 1 Sam. 6:18. also pr. name of a city, called likewise אֵבֶל בֵּית מַעֲכָה and אֵבֶל מַיִם.

אֵבֶל הַשָּׁטִיִּם pr. name of a place in Moab. Num. 33:49.

אֵבֶל כְּרָמִים pr. name of a village of the Ammonites. Judg. 11:33.

אֵבֶל מַחֻלָּה pr. name of the birthplace of Elisha, in the tribe of Issachar.

אֵבֶל מִצְרִים the name of a threshing-floor, near the Jordan. Gen. 50:11.

אֵבֶל m. 6. suff. אֵבֵלִי, *a mourning, lamentation, especially for the dead.*

אֵבֶל conj. *nay rather; indeed, truly; but, yet, nevertheless.* R. בָּלָה.

אֵבֶל see אוֹבֵל.

אֵבֶן f. 6. suff. אֵבֶנִי, pl. אֲבָנִים, *a stone; a hailstone; a precious stone, a gem; ore; metaph. a lump or mass of any ponderous substance; meton. a weight; a plummet; a vessel of stone; a rock, fortress.*—הָיָה לְאֵבֶן *to be petrified with astonishment, spoken of a person.*—לֵב הָאֵבֶן *the obdurate heart.*—It is often used in the sing. collectively.

אֵבֶן הַדֶּחַל (stone of departure) pr. name. 1 Sam. 20:19.

אֵבֶן הָעֶזֶר (stone of help) pr. name.

אֵבֶן c. Ch. emph. אֲבָנָה, *a stone.*

אֵבֶן f. 6. found only in the dual אֲבָנִים, *a potter's wheel, Jer. 18:3. a stone bathing trough for parturient women, Ex. 1:16.*

אֲבָנָה pr. name of a river. 2 K. 5:12 Keth.

אֲבָנִת m. 1. *a girdle of the priests or other distinguished persons.*

אֲבִיר m. (*father of light*) pr. name of the general of Saul's army.

אֲבַס *to feed or fatten cattle.*

אֲבַעֲבַת pl. f. *blains, blisters, pustules.* Ex. 9:9, 10.

אֲבָק only in Ni. *to wrestle.* Gen. 32:25, 26. Denom. from אֲבָק.

אֲבָק m. 4. *fine dust.*

אֲבָקָה f. 11. *id.* Cant. 3:6.

אֲבָר in the deriv. *to be strong; especially to have strong pinions.*—Hi. *to fly with strength.* Job 39:26.

אֲבָר m. *a quill or strong feather of the wing; a wing.*

אֲבָרָה f. 12. *id.*

אֲבָרָהָם m. (*father of a multitude*) Abraham, the well known progenitor of the Jews. His former name was אֲבָרָם (*father of exaltation.*)

אֲבָרָהָ prob. an Egyptian word denoting *prostration.* Gen. 41:43.

אֲבָרָה see אֲבָרָהָם.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם m. (*father of peace*) pr. name of a son of David.

אֲגָג m. a common title of the Amalekitish kings.

אֲגָדָה f. 10. *a band, knot; a bunch, bundle; a band or body of men; the arch or vault of heaven.*

אֲגִזָּה m. *a nut, collect. nuts.* Cant. 6:11.

אֲגִיר m. (*collected or collector*) pr. name. Prov. 30:1.

אֲגִוְרָה f. 10. the name of a small piece of money. 1 Sam. 2:36. R. אָגֵר.

אֲגִל m. 6. prob. *a reservoir.* Job 38:28.

אֲגִלִּים (*two pools*) pr. name of a village in Moab. Is. 15:8.

אֲגָם m. pl. אֲגָמִים, const. אֲגָמִי, *a pond, pool, marsh; a marsh covered with reeds.*

אֲגָם m. 5. adj. *sad, afflicted.* Is. 19:10.

אֲגָמוֹן m. *a boiling caldron.* Job 41:12.

אֲגָמוֹן m. *a reed, rush; a rope made of rushes.* Denom. from אֲגָם *a marsh.*

אֲגָן m. 3. const. אֲגָן, pl. אֲגָנוֹת, *a wash-basin; a bowl.*

אֲגָפִים pl. m. 8. *warlike hosts or bands.*

אֲגָר, fut. יִאֲגֵר, *to gather a harvest.*

אֲגָרָה f. Ch. emph. אֲגָרָתָה, *a letter, epistle.*

אָגְרוֹף m. 1. *the fist*. R. גָּרַף.

אָגְרָטִל m. 2. *a basin*. Ezra 1: 9.

אָגְרָה f. 13. pl. אֲגָרוֹת, *a letter, epistle*, used especially of official letters or edicts.

אָר m. 1. *a rising vapor, a mist, cloud*.

אָרַב—Hi. infin. לְאָרִיב for לְהָאָרִיב *to weary out*. 1 Sam. 2: 33.

אָרוֹם see אָדָם.

אָרוֹם see אָדָם.

אָדוֹן m. 3. suff. אֲדֹנִי, *a lord, master, ruler; a possessor*.—אֲדֹנִי *my lord*, in respectful addresses for the pronoun of the second person.—Pl. אֲדֹנִים *lords*; more frequently as pl. excell. *a lord*.—R. דָּוִן.

אֲדֹנִי pl. excell. *the Lord*, used exclusively of God.

אֲדוֹת see אֲדוֹת.

אֲדִין Ch. adv. of time, *then, at that time*.

אֲדִיר m. 1. fem. אֲדִירָה, adj. *great, large; mighty, powerful; excellent, praiseworthy; glorious, majestic*; in pl. *nobles, princes, leaders*. R. אֲדִיר.

אֲדָם *to be red*.—Pu. אֲדָם *to be dyed or made red*.—Hi. i. q. Kal.—Hithpa. *to show itself red, to sparkle*.

אָדָם m. (1.) *a man*, Lat. *homo*; collect. *men*; often with some accessory idea, as *other men; common or wicked men; men of inferior rank*, when opposed to אִישׁ or שָׂרִים; also *slaves or dependents; soldiers*. (2.) *rarely a man*, Lat. *vir*. (3.) *any one*. (4.) pr. name of the first man, unless it be more properly rendered as an appellative, *the man*. (5.) pr. name of a city.—בֶּן אָדָם *a son of man*, i. q. אָדָם *a man*. בְּנֵי אָדָם *men*, used as the pl. of אָדָם.—אֲבִיוֹנֵי אָדָם *the poor among men*, i. e. *the poor*.

אָדָם m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, adj. *red*: as a subst. *redness*.

אָדָם m. (red) *Edom*, the son of Isaac, more commonly called *Esau*; his posterity, *the Edomites or Idumeans*;

their country, *Idumea*. As the name of the country, it is fem.

אָדָם f. *the carnelion*.

אֲדָמָה m. 8. fem. אֲדָמָה, pl. אֲדָמָה, adj. *reddish*.

אֲדָמָה f. 11. *earth*, the element; *the ground; a land, country; the globe, whole earth*.—Pl. אֲדָמָה *lands, countries*.

אֲדָמָה pr. name of one of the cities destroyed with Sodom.

אֲדָמוֹנִי m. adj. *red*.

אֲדָמִי m. *an Edomite*.

אֲדָן m. 6. pl. אֲדָנִים, const. אֲדָנִי, *a base or pedestal*, for the support of boards or pillars; *the basis or foundation of a building*.

אֲדָנִי see after אֲדָן.

אֲרָר in the deriv. *to be wide, broad; to be great, large; to be glorious*.—Ni. *to show one's self glorious*.—Hi. *to make glorious*.

אֲרָר m. 6. *a broad mantle; greatness, magnificence*.

אֲרָר m. Ch. *a threshing-floor*. Dan. 2: 35.

אֲדָר m. *Adar*, the name of a month, answering to part of February and part of March.

אֲדָר m. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 15.

אֲדָרָא pl. m. Ch. *chief judges*. Dan. 3: 2, 3. Compounded of אֲדָר and אָרָא.

אֲדָרָא Ch. adv. *quickly, promptly; or carefully, exactly*. Ezra 7: 23.

אֲדָרְכֹן m. 1. *the Persian daric, a gold coin*.

אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ m. (*illustrious king*) pr. name of a man; also of an idol of the Sippharenes.

אֲדָרַע c. Ch. *the arm*. Ezra 4: 23.

אֲדָרָה f. 13. suff. אֲדָרָהּ, strictly adj. fem. of אֲדִיר, *great, large*: as a subst. *a broad mantle, a mantle generally; magnificence, glory*.

אֲדָשׁ i. q. דָּשׁ *to thresh*. Is. 28: 28.

אָהַב and אָהַב, fut. יֵאָהֵב, (1 pers. sing. יֵאָהֵב and אָהַב,) infin. אָהַב and

אהבה, to love; to desire, expect eagerly; to rejoice or delight in a thing.—Part. **אהב** a familiar friend, a confidant.—Ni. part. lovely, amiable.—Pi. part. **מאהב** a friend; a lover, paramour.

אהבה f. 10. strictly infin. of **אהב**: as a subst. love; meton. an object of love, a mistress: as an adv. charmingly, elegantly.

אהבים pl. m. loveliness; fornication, i. e. foreign alliances.

אהבים pl. m. love, sexual enjoyment. Prov. 7: 18.

אהה int. expressive of grief, ah! wo! alas!

אהה pr. name of a river and country.

אהי i. q. **אי** where? Hos. 13: 10.

אהל, fut. **יאהל**, to remove, journey, as a wandering shepherd.—Pi. fut. **יהל** for **יאהל**, to pitch one's tent or reside in a place.—Denom. from **אהל**.

אהל prob. i. q. **הלל** to give light, to shine bright or clear; not found in Kal.—Hi. id. Job 25: 5.

אהל m. suff. **אהלי**, **אהלקי** [oholcha,] pl. **אהלים**, const. and before grave suff. **אהלי**, a tent or movable habitation; the sacred tabernacle; the temple; a habitation generally; meton. the people in a tent or house.

אהלה f. (she has her own tabernacle) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing Samaria.

אהליבה f. (my tabernacle is with her) the name of a lewd woman, allegorically representing idolatrous Jerusalem.

אהליבמה f. (lofty tent) pr. name of a wife of Esau; also of an Edomitish tribe.

אהלים pl. m. and **אהלות** pl. lignaloës or aloës wood, an odoriferous wood.

אהרן m. Aaron, the first high priest of the Hebrews; also as an appell. the high priest, Ps. 133: 2.—**בני**

אהרן, the children of Aaron, i. e. the priests.

או conj. or; elliptically for **או כי** or if, but if; also simply if; unless; perhaps until. When repeated, **או—או**, either—or; whether—or. R. perhaps **אוה**.

או Prov. 31: 4 Keth. prob. to be read **או** i. q. **אוה** desire, inclination. R. **אוה**.

אוב m. 1. pl. **אבות**, a water bag, skin bottle; a necromancer, a conjurer who calls up the dead, to learn from them future events; the spirit of divination in the necromancer; the apparition or ghost which is raised.

אובות (bottles) pr. name of a place.

אובל and **אבל** m. 2. a river. Dan. 8: 2, 3, 6. R. **יבל**.

אוד m. 1. a firebrand.

אודות pl. f. 10. causes, as **על אודות** because of, on account of.

אוה in the deriv. to incline, turn in, lodge, inhabit; to incline to or desire.—Pi. to desire, long for.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. **יאהו**, i. q. Pi.

אוה in the deriv. to mark out, describe.—Hithpa. id. Num. 34: 10.

אוה f. 10. desire, inclination.

אוזל pr. name of a descendant of Joktan.

אוי m. a lamentation: as an int. expressive of grief or of threatening, wo! alas!

אווה int. id. Ps. 120: 5.

אוייל m. 1. adj. foolish: as a subst. a fool. Sometimes with the accessory idea of impiety.

אוייל m. adj. id. Zech. 11: 15. Denom. from **אוייל**.

אוייל מרדך m. pr. name of a king of Babylon.

אוי m. 1. noble, or mighty, 2 K. 24: 15 Keth. the body, Ps. 73: 4.

אוי adv. perhaps, peradventure: conj. if perhaps, if; unless.

אוי Eulaeus, pr. name of a river.

אוי see **אוייל**.

אול, also **אל** m. const. **אול** and **אל**, pl. **אלים**, a covered entrance,

a hall, porch, vestibule ; particularly the porch of Solomon's temple.

אֲוֹלָם (once אֲלָם) conj. *but, yet, nevertheless ; for, for indeed, enimvero.*

אֲוִלָּה f. 13. *folly ; criminal error, wickedness, sin.*

אֲוִלָּה f. perhaps *high rank, precedence.* Prov. 14: 24.

אֲוִן m. 6. suff. אֲוִי, אֲוִיָּה, pl. אֲוִיִּם, *nothingness, vanity, in which sense it is often applied to idols and idolatry ; falsehood, deceit ; wickedness, iniquity, sin ; trouble, sorrow, affliction.*—לֶחֶם אֲוִיִּם *the bread of sorrow, i. e. a funeral meal.*

אֲוִן pr. name of a valley in Syria of Damascus, Am. 1: 5. also i. q. אֲוִן *Heliopolis, Ezek. 30: 17.*

אֲוִן m. 1. suff. אֲוִי, pl. אֲוִיִּם, *power, strength ; particularly the power of procreation ; also wealth, substance.*

אֲוִן and אֵן *Heliopolis, a celebrated city in lower Egypt.*

אֲוִנִיּוֹת pl. f. i. q. אֲוִנִיּוֹת *ships.* 2 Chr. 8: 18 Keth.

אֲוִפִּז pr. name of a country rich in gold, the situation of which is unknown.

אֲוִפִּיר and אֲוִפִּיר *Ophir, a celebrated gold country, prob. in Arabia.*—כֶּתֶם אֲוִפִּיר and simply אֲוִפִּיר *the gold of Ophir.*

אֲוִפִּן m. 8. pl. אֲוִפִּיִם, *a wheel.*

אֲוִץ intrans. *to be strait, narrow ; trans. to straiten, press ; to press one's self, make haste ; to withdraw.*—Hi. הִאֲוִץ *to press, urge, hasten.*

אֲוִצֵּר m. 2. pl. אֲוִצֵּרוֹת, *what is laid up, a stock, store ; a treasure ; a store-house ; a treasure-house ; a cellar ; an armory ; a reservoir for water.* R. אֲוִצֵּר.

אֲוִר, fut. יֵאָוֵר, *to be or become light, to shine ; impers. it is light.*—Ni. נִאֲוִר, fut. יֵאָוֵר, *to become light, to be enlightened.*—Part. נִאֲוֵר metaph. *illustrious, glorious.*—Hi. הִאֲוִר *to illumine, enlighten ; to instruct ; to shine, liter. to make (it) light ; to*

kindle, set on fire. With עֵינַיִם, *to enlighten the eyes ; metaph. to gladden, make joyful.* With פָּנִים, *to make the face to shine, to make the countenance bright or serene ; construed with אֵל, עַל, or בְּ, to make one's face to shine on any one, to be propitious to him.*

אֲוִר m. 1. *light ; spec. the dawn, day-break ; the lightning ; the light of life, life ; meton. the sun ; a heavenly body ; a lamp ; metaph. felicity, happiness, prosperity ; instruction, guidance ; a teacher.*—אֲוִר פָּנִים *light or serenity of countenance ; a propitious or gracious countenance.*

אֲוִר m. 1. *fire.*—אֲוִר אֵשׁ *a flame of fire.*—אֲוִרִים or אֲוִרִים, sometimes alone, but generally with וְתַמִּיִּם, prob. pl. excell. *light, i. e. revelation, and truth, the sacred lot or oracle of the Hebrews, called in C. V. the Urim and Thummim ; also in the pl. Is. 24: 15, prob. the region of light, the east.*

אֲוִר only in the phrase אֲוִר כַּשְׁדִּים *Ur of the Chaldees, a city in Mesopotamia.*

אֲוִרָה f. 10. *light ; metaph. happiness, prosperity.*—Pl. אֲוִרוֹת *herbs, vegetables.*

אֲוִרוֹת pl. f. by metath. for אֲוִרוֹת *stalls, or cribs.* 2 Chr. 32: 28.

אֲוִרָה m. (*light of Jehovah*) pr. name.

אֲוִשׁ whence הִתְאֲוִשׁ, see אִישׁ.

אֲוִת c. pl. אֲוִת, *a mark or sign by which things are distinguished ; an ensign, flag, standard ; a sign, token, memorial, as of a covenant ; a sacred rite, religious institution ; a sign of remembrance, a memorial, monument, sign of admonition or warning ; a sign, pledge, omen, that something promised or predicted shall take place ; a sign or proof of a divine mission ; a proof generally ; an emblem, type, symbol, of a future event ; an unusual appearance, wonderful event,*

portentum, particularly a miracle.
R. אֶזֶר.

אֶזֶר—Ni. נִאֶזֶר, 1 pers. pl. fut. נִאֶזְרוּ, to consent.

אֶזֶר or אֶזֶר with suffixes, a sign of the accusative case. See אֶזֶר.

אֶזֶר adv. then, at that time, after that, referring either to past or to future time: as a conj. therefore, on this account; also expletive, before the apodosis or latter member of a sentence.—מֵאֶזֶר from ancient times; formerly, long ago, in ancient times; from the time, after, since.

אֶזֶר and אֶזֶר Ch. to kindle, or heat.

Part. pass. אֶזֶר Dan. 3: 22. infin.

מֵזֶר Dan. 3: 19. suff. מֵזֶר Dan. 3: 19.

אֶזֶר Ch. prob. i. q. אֶזֶל to go forth or away. Dan. 2: 5, 8.

אֶזֶב m. hyssop, probably including several other plants, as well as *Hysopus officinalis*.

אֶזֶר m. 1. a girdle; a rope, chain.
R. אֶזֶר.

אֶזֶר adv. i. q. אֶזֶ then. Ps. 124: 3, 4, 5.

אֶזֶר f. 10. a praise offering, remembrance offering, sc. that part of the meat offering which was burnt.
R. זֶכֶר.

אֶזֶל to go away; to vanish, fail.—

אֶזֶל for אֶזֶל Deut. 32: 36. fut.

אֶזֶל for אֶזֶל Jer. 2: 36.

אֶזֶל Ch. imper. אֶזֶל, to go, to go away.

אֶזֶל—Pu. part. מֵאֶזֶל something spun or woven. Ezek. 27: 19.

אֶזֶן in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. אֶזֶן to examine. Ecc. 12: 9.—Hiph. אֶזֶן, see under אֶזֶן.

אֶזֶן m. 5. an implement, utensil. Deut. 23: 14.

אֶזֶן f. 6. suff. אֶזֶן, dual אֶזֶן, the ear.

—Hence Hi. אֶזֶן, denom. from

אֶזֶן, to give ear, hear, listen; applied to God anthropopathically, to hear; also to obey.—אֶזֶן for אֶזֶן

Job 32: 11. מֵאֶזֶן for מֵאֶזֶן Prov. 17: 4.

אֶזֶן i. q. אֶזֶן manacles, chains, fetters. Jer. 40: 1, 4.

אֶזֶר, fut. יִאֶזֶר, with suff. יִאֶזְרֵנִי, to gird, to gird up or about; to gird on.—Ni. נִאֶזֶר to be girded about.—

Pi. אֶזֶר to gird.—Hithpa. to gird or arm one's self.

אֶזֶר f. l. i. q. אֶזֶר the arm.

אֶזֶר m. 2. an indigenous tree, a tree which is not an exotic or of foreign growth; a native, one born in the country, indigena. R. זֶרֶח.

אֶזֶר m. an Ezrahite or descendant of Zerah.

אֶחָ m. const. and before grave suff.

אֶחָ, with light suff. אֶחָ, pl.

אֶחָ, const. and before grave suff.

אֶחָ, with light suff. אֶחָ, in pause

אֶחָ, a brother; a cousin or kins-

man of any degree; one of the same

tribe, contribulis; a fellow country-

man; an ally, confederate; a friend,

companion; a colleague; a neigh-

bor, fellow being; also expressive

of spiritual relationship. When

preceded by אֶחָ, one—another, al-

ter—alter; the same expression is

also applied to inanimate objects of

the masculine gender.

אֶחָ int. of lament. ah! alas!

אֶחָ f. a firepan or brasier for warming chambers. Jer. 36: 22, 23.

אֶחָ m. Ch. pl. suff. אֶחָ, a brother.

Ezra 7: 18.

אֶחָ m. (father's brother) Ahab, the king of Israel, an idolatrous prince.

אֶחָ pl. m. prob. martens, a species of quadruped. Is. 13: 21.

אֶחָ—Hithpa. Ezek. 21: 21 אֶחָ unite thyself, i. e. collect all thy force.

אֶחָ m. const. אֶחָ, fem. אֶחָ, in pause אֶחָ, one; the same; first, only in specifications of time; some one, a certain one; any one; as an indefinite article, a, an; alone or single in its kind, singular, peculiar, unicus. When repeated in different clauses, one—the other;

when repeated in the same clause, *one apiece, one by one, one each*.—*כְּאַחַד* as one, together; in the same place.—*אַחַת* (פַּעַם being understood) *once*.—*בְּאַחַת* once; at once, suddenly; together.—Pl. *אַחֲדִים* the same; joined in one; some, several, a few.

אַחַר m. grass or sedge, growing in wet grounds.

אַחֲרָה f. 10. a declaration, argument, defense. Job 13: 17. R. *חֲרָה*.

אַחֲרָה f. brotherhood. Zech. 11: 14. Denom. from *אָח* a brother.

אַחֲרִיָּה f. Ch. an explanation. Dan. 5: 12. Strictly infin. Aph. from *חָרָה*.

אַחֲרִי m. 3. the hinder or back part; the west side; the future, time to come: as an adv. behind, on the back part; back, backwards; westward. R. *אַחֲרִי*.

אַחֲרִיָּה f. const. and before suff. *אַחֲרִיָּהּ*, pl. suff. *אַחֲרֵיהֶן*, etc. also *אַחֲרֵיהֶם*, etc. a sister; a cousin, kinswoman; a woman of the same country. Applied metaph. to kindred states. Used also as a word of endearment. When preceded by *אַחַת*, one—another, altera—altera; an expression applied also to inanimate objects of the feminine gender. Denom. from *אָח* a brother.

אַחַז, fut. *יִאָחַז*, rarely *יִאָחַז*, to seize, lay hold of; to take, catch, in hunting, fishing; to hold; to hold fast, hold on: to annex, join, fasten; to close, bar; to bind beams together, to cover, scil. a house; to draw by lot; also in the deriv. to possess.—Part. pass. with act. signif. *אַחֲזִי* holding.—Ni. pass. of Kal; also to have or take possession.—Pi. to close.—Hoph. to be joined.

אַחַז m. (holding or possessing) Ahaz, king of Judah.

אַחֲזָה f. 10. a possession.

אַחֲזִיָּה and *אַחֲזִיָּהּ* m. (Jehovah sustains) pr. name of the son of Ahab, king of Israel; also of the son of Jehoram, king of Judah.

אַחֲזִיָּה f. Ch. i. q. Heb. *חִידָה* a riddle, *enigma*. Dan. 5: 12.

אַחֲזִיָּמֶלֶךְ m. (brother of the king) pr. name of a priest at Nob, friend of David; also of his grandson, a high priest under David; also of a Hittite.

אַחֲלִי and *אַחֲלִי* adv. of wishing, O that! would God! R. prob. *חָלָה* to supplicate.

אַחֲלָמָה f. the name of a precious stone, prob. the amethyst. Ex. 28: 19. 39: 12.

אַחֲמָתָא Ch. Ecbatana, the capital of Media. Ezra 6: 2.

אַחֲרֵי to stay, tarry; also in the deriv. to be after or behind.—Pi. *אַחֲרֵי* to tarry, delay; to stay long, tarry late; caus. to make to delay, to retard or hinder a person.—Hi. to delay. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keri.—*אַחֲרֵי* for *אַחֲרָה* 1 pers. sing. fut. Kal, Gen. 32: 5. *אַחֲרֵי* for *אַחֲרָה* 3 pers. plur. pret. Piel, Judg. 5: 28.

אַחֲרֵי m. fem. *אַחֲרֵיהָ*, pl. *אַחֲרֵיהֶן* and *אַחֲרֵיהֶם*, another; sometimes used collectively in the singular: as an adv. elsewhere, to another place.—*אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים* other or strange gods, i. e. idols.

אַחֲרֵי m. strictly a subst. the hinder part: as an adv. of place, behind; of time, afterwards: as a prep. *אַחֲרֵי* and pl. *אַחֲרֵיהֶן*, (suff. *אַחֲרֵיהֶן*, etc.) of place, after, behind; on the west side of; of time, after, since.—*אַחֲרֵי כֵן* upon that, afterwards; after.—*אַחֲרֵי מֵאָחֶר* and *מֵאַחֲרֵי* from after, away from; also simply behind, after, (of place and time).—*אַחֲרֵי כֵן* afterwards.—*אַחֲרֵי אֵל* behind, (expressing motion to a place).—*עַל אַחֲרֵי* behind, (expressing rest in a place.)

אַחֲרֵי m. 1. fem. *אַחֲרֵיָּה*, adj. hinder, hindermost; western, thus *הַיָּם הָאַחֲרֵי* the western sea, i. e. the Mediterranean; subsequent, future;

latter, last.—Fem. אַחֲרֵיכֶּנָּה as an adv. *a second time*; with pref. בְּ and לְ, *afterwards*.—Pl. אַחֲרֵינִים *they that come after, posterity*.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. prep. *after*, as in Heb.

אַחֲרֵי f. Ch. (for אַחֲרִית,) adj. *another*.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. adj. preceded by עַד, *at last, finally*. Dan. 4: 5.

אַחֲרִית f. 13. *the extremity, remotest part; the end of any duration or state of things; the latter state or condition of a person or thing; the result or consequences of an action or course of conduct, especially a happy end or conclusion; also futurity, what is future or to come, as בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in future days or hereafter, a phrase often used in reference to the times of the Messiah; also as a concrete, those that come after, posterity; they that remain, a remnant*.

אַחֲרִית f. Ch. *the end*. Dan. 2: 28.

אַחֲרֵךְ m. Ch. adj. *another*.

אַחֲרָנִית adv. *backwards*.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִים pl. m. *satrap, lieutenants, officers under the Persian government*.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפְנִי pl. m. Ch. *id.*

אַחֲשֶׁרוּשׁ m. *Ahasuerus, a surname or title (1.) of Astyages, king of Media; (2.) of Cambyses, king of Persia; and (3.) of Xerxes, king of Persia*.

אַחֲשֶׁרֶשׁ m. *id.* Est. 10: 1 Keth.

אַחֲשֶׁתְּרָנִים pl. m. *mules*. Est. 8: 10, 14.

אַחַת see אָחַד.

אַט m. 8. suff. אָטִי, pl. אָטִים, *a speaking softly, a grumbling, muttering, only as a concrete, a mutterer, conjurer, or necromancer; also a moving or acting softly or slowly; hence אָט, לָאֵט, לְאֵט as an adv. softly, slowly; gently, kindly*.

אַטֶּד m. *the southern buckthorn, Christ's thorn, (Rhamnus paliurus, Linn.) also pr. name of a place*.

אַטֶּן m. 1. *thread, yarn*. Prov. 7: 16. אָטֶם *to shut, close, stop, e. g. the mouth, ears*.—Hi. *id.*

אַטֶּר fut. יֵאָטֶר, *to shut, close*. Ps. 69: 16.

אַטֶּר m. adj. *closed, obstructed, followed by יָד־יְמִינוֹ, and spoken of one left-handed*. Judg. 3: 15. 20: 16.

אֵי adv. of interr. *where?* both in the direct and indirect inquiry.—With suff. אֵיכָּה *where art thou?* אֵי *where is he?*—With parag. אֵי, אֵי־הָ q. v.—Also as a nota interrogationis, connected with adverbs or pronouns, and giving them an interrogative signification; as אֵי זֶה *who?* אֵי־ *which? what? where? whither?* אֵי לָמָּה *whence? from what?* אֵי לָמָּה *on what account?* Other adverbs are joined with אֵי, but always in one word.

אֵי m. 8. pl. אֵיִם, (once אֵיִן,) *habitable or dry land, in opposition to water; a coast, shore, seacoast; an island*.—אֵיִי הַגְּדֹלִים, אֵיִם, also more particularly *the remote coasts and islands of the west*.—R. אֵיִה.

אֵי m. 8. as a subst. *a howling, only as a concrete, the howler, i. e. the jackal: as an int. wo! alas!*

אֵי adv. *not*. Job 22: 30.

אֵיב *to be an enemy or adversary to any one*.—Part. אֵיִב *an enemy, adversary*.—Fem. אֵיִבָּה *a female adversary; also collect. enemies*.

אֵיבָה f. 10. *enmity, hostility*.

אֵיר m. 1. *a hardship, calamity; ruin, destruction*.

אֵיהָ f. *the name of a bird of prey, prob. the merlin*.

אֵיהָ adv. of interr. i. q. אֵי, *where?* also indef. *wherever*.

אֵינֹב m. (*persecuted or harassed*) Job, the hero of the sacred poem which bears his name.

אֵינֹבֶל f. *Jezebel, the wife of Ahab, king of Israel*.

אֵינָה in some copies, i. q. אֵי זֶה, see under אֵי.

אֵיִךְ *how?* Sometimes as an interj. of lament. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how*.

אֵיכָה *how?* Often as an interj. *ah how!* Also without interrogation, *how; where*.

אֵיכָה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keth.

אֵיכֹה *where*. 2 K. 6: 13 Keri.

אֵיכָכָה *how?* Cant. 5: 3. Est. 8: 6.

אֵיל m. 6. const. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים and אֵילִים, *a ram*; also an obscure term in architecture, perhaps *a projection round the door or in the front of a building*.

אֵיל m. *strength*. Ps. 88: 5.

אֵיל m. 1. pl. אֵילִים, *noble, or mighty*; any firm and hardy tree, as *an oak, a terebinth or turpentine tree, a palm tree*.

אֵיל פֶּאֶרֶז pr. name of a place.

אֵילִם (perhaps *palm trees*) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites, now called *Girondel*.

אֵיל c. 1. pl. אֵילִים, *a stag, hart; a hind*.

אֵילָה f. 11. pl. אֵילָוֹת, const. אֵילָוֹת, *a hind*.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֵילוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Dan; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

אֵילָה see אֵילָוֹת.

אֵילָה f. 13. *strength*. Ps. 22: 20.

אֵילִם m. pl. אֵילָמִים, אֵילָמִים and אֵילָמֹת, perhaps *an edging board or projection at the foot of a building*.

אֵילָן m. Ch. *a tree*. Dan. 4: 7 ff.

אֵילָה (perhaps *a palm tree*), also אֵילָוֹת (perhaps *palm trees*), *Elath*, a commercial city in Idumea, on the Red sea.

אֵילָה f. *a hind*; also a term of endearment.—עַל אֵילָה הַשְּׁחָה in the in-

scription of Ps. xxii. perhaps *after the hind of the dawn*, i. e. to be sung after a song or tune so called.

אֵיִם m. fem. אֵיִמָּה, adj. *terrible, dreadful*.

אֵיִמָּה f. 10. *fear, terror*.—With parag. אֵיִמָּה id.—Pl. אֵיִמָּהִים *fears, terrors*; also *objects of fear or terror*, i. e. idols.

אֵיִמִּים and אֵיִמִּים pl. m. (*the terrible ones*) *Emims*, the original inhabitants of Moab.

אֵין m. 6. const. אֵין, (1.) as a subst. *nothing*, often including the substantive verb *to be*. (2.) as an adv. *not*, always including the verb *to be* in its different persons and tenses.—If a personal pronoun is the subject of the proposition, it is suffixed to this particle; as אֵינִי *I am or was not*, אֵינְךָ, אֵינָה, etc.—As אֵין includes in itself the substantive verb, it is regularly joined only with the participle, but is sometimes found with a finite verb, or with יֵשׁ.—אֵיןִי *mihi non est, I have not*.—Construed with ל and an infin. it often signifies *it is not permitted*.—אֵיןִי *no man or no one is or was*.—אֵיןִי כֹל *nothing is or was*. (3.) אֵין sometimes includes the predicate of the proposition, when there is no other predicate, and signifies *not to exist, not to be in a place, not to be extant*; in this sense also with suffixes which express the subject, as אֵינְךָ *he was no more*. (4.) as a prep. *without*. (5.) combined with prepositions; as בְּאֵין *before; without*; כְּאֵין *nothing was wanting, almost*; לְאֵין *to him who is without; so that there was not*; מֵאֵין and מֵאֵיןִי *because or so that there is not*; also simply *there is not*.

אֵין adv. of interr. *where?* found only with the prefix, מֵאֵין *whence?* also without interrogation, *whence*.

אֵין for הֲאֵין *is there not?* 1 Sam. 21: 9.

אֵפָה, more rarely אֶפָה f. 10. *an ephah*, a measure for dry things.—אֵפָה

אֵפָה *divers ephahs or measures.*

אֵפָה adv. of interr. *where? how?* also without interrogation, *where.*

אֵפָה i. q. אֵפָה *now, then.*

אִישׁ m. suff. אִישִׁי, pl. אִישִׁים, more usually אֲנָשִׁים, const. אֲנָשִׁי, (1.) *a man*, Lat. *vir*; particularly, when opposed to a female, *a male* of the human species or of brutes; when opposed to a wife, *a husband*; when opposed to an old man, *one in the flower of life*; sometimes *a man* or *having manly courage*; when opposed to the deity or to brute animals, *a man*, Lat. *homo*; when in apposition with other substantives, often nearly pleonastic; when followed by a genitive denoting a city, country, or people, *an inhabitant* or *citizen*, (in this sense often used collectively, and construed either with a singular or plural verb;) when followed by a genitive denoting a leader, king, or general, *a follower*, *servant*, or *warrior*; when opposed to אָדָם, *a man of higher rank*; sometimes as a collective noun, *soldiers*, *warriors*. (2.) joined with many substantives, it denotes a possessor of the quality, or some connection with the thing, expressed by the noun; as אִישׁ אָוֶן *a wicked man*, אִישׁ מָוֶה *one worthy of death*. (3.) *any one*, *any person*. (4.) *each one*, *every one*. (5.) when followed by אַחַר, or another אִישׁ, *one—another*. (6.) used in an impersonal construction, as כֹּה־אָמַר הָאִישׁ *men said thus*, i. e. it was thus said. (7.) when repeated, אִישׁ אִישׁ *each one*, *every one*; also *one by one*, *one of each*. (8.) אִישׁ בְּנֵי אִישׁ *men of superior rank*, when opposed to אָדָם.

אִישׁ—Hithpalel הִתְאַוָּשׁ *to show one's self a man*. Is. 46: 8. Denom. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אִישׁוֹן c. 1. *a little man*, *a mannikin*, *homulus*, thus אִישׁוֹן עֵין *the little*

man of the eye, i. e. the apple of the eye; metaph. *the middle*, *midst*. Dimin. from אִישׁ *a man*.

אֵתְרוֹן m. *an entrance*. Ezek. 40: 15 Keri. R. אֵתְרוֹ.

אֵתְרִי Ch. i. q. Heb. יֵשׁ, *there is*, *there are*; *there exists*, *there is found*.—With לִי, *I have*, *est mihi*.—With

the participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—If the subject of the proposition is a pronoun, it is suffixed to אֵתְרִי, as אֵתְרִיְךָ *thou art*.

אֵתְרִיאל m. (*God is with me*) pr. name of a son or pupil of Agur; also of a Benjamite.

אֵתְרִמָּר m. (*land of palms*) pr. name of a son of Aaron.

אֵתֶן, also אֶתֶן m. 1. adj. and subst. (1.) *constant*, *lasting*, *never failing*, *perennis*: as a subst. *a never failing brook*, as יֶרֶחַ הָאֶתְנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, otherwise called *Tisri*, corresponding to part of September and part of October; also *a tide*, *current*.—Sometimes used abstractly, as נְהַרְוֹת אֶתֶן *streams of constancy*, i. e. *never failing streams*. (2.) *firm*, *strong*, *mighty*: as a subst. *firmness*, *strength*. (3.) prob. *hard*, *inflexible*, i. e. *terrible*, *pernicious*. (4.) *a rock*, *liter. something fast*, *firm*, *solid*. (5.) pr. name of an Ezrahite.

אֵתְּ a particle of restriction, *only*; *entirely*, *altogether*; *but*, *yet*, *nevertheless*; *only that*, *scarcely*; *indeed*, *certainly*, *surely*.

אֶכָּזֵר pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. *Nisibis*. Gen. 10: 10.

אֶכָּזֵב m. adj. *deceitful*, used only as a subst. *a deceitful brook*. R. כָּזֵב.

אֶכָּזִיב (*deceitful*) pr. name of a maritime city in the tribe of Asher; also of a city in the plain of Judah.

אֶכָּזֵר m. adj. *bold*, *daring*; *hard*, *cruel*, *unmerciful*; *terrible*, *pernicious*; as a subst. *an enemy*.

אֶכָּזֵרִי m. adj. *hard*, *unmerciful*; *terrible*, *pernicious*.

אכזריות *f. cruelty, fierceness.* Prov. 27: 4.

אכילה *f. meat, food.* 1 K. 19: 8. R. אכל.

אכיש *m. Achish, a king of Gath.*

אכל, fut. יאכל and יאכל, 3 pers. plur. יוכלו for יאכלו, (1.) *to eat, devour*, applied both to men and animals; also metaph. to the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence, disease, divine anger, etc.—Construed with ב, *to eat or partake of any thing.*—אכל להם (also simply אכל) *to take food; to take a usual meal; to feast; also to live.*—אכל בשר *to eat the flesh of a person, i. e. to seek his life.*—אכל את-בשרו *to eat one's own flesh, i. e. to pine away from grief.* (2.) *to consume, destroy.*—אכל עניים *to consume the poor, i. e. to prey on their property.* (3.) *to enjoy good; to experience ill.* (4.) perhaps *to taste.* (5.) *to cut off or take away.*—Ni. נאכל pass. of Kal; also *to be permitted to be eaten.*—Pi. i. q. Kal.—האכלהו (tsächlehu) for האכלהו Job 20: 26.—Pu. pass. of Pi. *to be devoured, consumed.*—Hi. האכיל, fut. יאכיל, 1 pers. sing. האכיל Hos. 11: 4. infin. האכיל, once האכיל Ezek. 21: 33. caus. of Kal; also *to consume.*

אכל Ch. fut. יאכל, *to eat*, as in Heb.

אכל *m. 6. food, particularly grain, the produce of the field; prey or booty of wild animals.*

אכל or אכל *m. pr. name of a man.* Prov. 30: 1.

אכלה *f. food; prey, booty.*

אכן *adv. surely, truly, certainly: conj. but, yet.*

אכה *to urge on to labor*, Prov. 16: 26. also in the deriv. *to lay on a burden.*

אכה *m. 6. suff. אכפי, prob. a load, burden.* Job 33: 7.

אכר *m. 1. a ploughman, husbandman.*

אכשף (*magic*) *pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.*

אל strictly a subst. *nothing*: as a particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*; more rarely of negation, i. q. לא *not*, Lat. *non*; nay, no; also for הלא *annon?*

אל Ch. particle of prohibition, *not*, Lat. *ne*.

אל *m. 1. pl. אלים, strong, mighty*; as an abstract noun, *strength, power*; most frequently *God*, applied both to *Jehovah* and to the *heathen gods*.—אל עליון *the most high God.*—אל שדי *the almighty God.*—אל גבור *the mighty God.*—אל אחר *a strange god.*—אל בני אלים *sons of the gods, or of God, i. e. angels, or inferior gods.*—Whatever was great, excellent, or sacred, the Hebrews were accustomed to call *divine* or *from God*, as *cedars of God, mountains of God.*

אל, האל *pron. pl. i. q. אלה these.*

אל Ch. *id.* Ezra 5: 15 Keri.

אל prep. always with Makkeph אל-, pl. אלי, suff. אלי, אליהם, etc. (1.) expressing direction, as *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *to*, as a sign of the dative; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *in addition to, together with*, Lat. *una cum*; *into*, Lat. *in* with an accusative; *among*, (implying motion,) Lat. *inter*; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *on account of, because of*, Lat. *propter*; *for*, expressing the final object. (2.) expressing proximity, as *at, by*, Lat. *juxta, apud*; *on, upon*; *in*; *among, amidst, between*; *according to*, Lat. *juxta, secundum*. (3.) in combination with other prepositions it denotes direction *to or towards* a place, as אחרי simply *behind me*, אל-אחרי *behind me*, with motion implied; but sometimes its force is entirely lost.

אל גבר *m. hail.*

אל גרים see אל גרים.

אלה denom. from **אל**, to affirm by God, to swear; to invoke the divine malediction, to curse; to invoke the divine compassion, to lament.—**Hi.** to cause to swear, to require an oath of any one.—**ויאל** fut. apoc. from **אלה** for **יאלה**, 1 Sam. 14: 24.

אלה f. 10. const. **אלתי**, an oath; a covenant confirmed by an oath; an imprecation, curse.—**בוא באלה** to enter into an oath, to swear.—**שבעת האלה** an oath of imprecation.—**היה לאלה** to become a curse, i. e. an object of execration.

אלה f. 10. any firm and hardy tree, particularly a terebinth or turpentine tree, (*Pistacia Terebinthus*, Linn.) an evergreen, which attains to a great age, and was often employed, under special names, to denote particular places.

אלה, **האלה** pron. pl. com. gen. these, used as the pl. of **זה** and **זאת**. When repeated, these—those.

אלה Ch. id.

אלה f. an oak. Josh. 24: 26.

אלה m. Ch. emph. **אלהא**, i. q. Heb. **אלוה**, a god; by way of eminence, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אלהין** gods.—**בר אלהין** a son of the gods.

אלהים see **אלוה**.

אלו Ch. i. q. **ארו** see, behold.

אפי if, only in the later Hebrew.

אלוה m. 1. a god; by way of eminence, the true God, *Jehovah*.—Pl. **אלהים**, const. **אלהי**, (1.) as the ordinary plural, gods; also spoken of kings, princes, magistrates, or judges, and perhaps of angels. (2.) as pl. excell. a god, or goddess; sometimes applied to an earthly individual; preeminently the true God, *Jehovah*; also a godlike form or apparition. This pluralis excellentiae is generally construed with singular adjectives and verbs, but there are many exceptions.—**בן-אלהים** son of God, or some equivalent expression,

is applied in the plur. to angels or inferior gods, also to servants and worshippers of God generally; in the sing. and plur. to kings and magistrates.—**איש אלהים** man of God, applied to angels, prophets, and other servants of God.—**אלהים** is sometimes used to express intensity or excellence; as **עיר-גדולה**, a divinely great city, i. e. a very great city; **הר אלהים** a mountain of God, i. e. a great mountain.

אלול m. 1. vanity, falsehood, Jer. 14: 14 Keth. also the name of a month answering to part of August and part of September, Neh. 6: 15.

אלון m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אלון m. 1. any strong and hardy tree, particularly an oak.

אלוף, also **אלף** m. 1. adj. tame, brought up to hand: as a subst. a friend, confident; also i. q. **אלף** an ox; also, (denom. from **אלף** a family,) the head of a family or tribe, a prince, chieftain. R. **אלף**.

אלוש pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Num. 33: 13, 14.

אלח—Ni. to be corrupted or spoiled, in a moral sense.

אלי i. q. **אולי** perhaps. Gen. 24: 39.

אליה f. the fat tail of an oriental species of sheep.

אליה and **אליהו** m. (*Jehovah is my God*) *Elijah*, a celebrated prophet, in the time of Ahab king of Israel; also the name of several other persons.

אליהו and **אליהו** m. pr. name of one of Job's friends and disputants.

אליל m. 1. adj. of nought, nothing-worth, vain, false: as a subst. nothingness, vanity, falsehood.—**אלילים** the nothing-worth, i. e. idols.

אילים rams, Job 42: 8, see **איל**.

אֵלֶּיךָ and אֵלֶּיךָ Ch. pron. pl. com. gen.
i. q. Heb. אֵלֶּה *these*.

אֵלִיָּקִים (*God appoints*) pr. name of
a praefectus palatii under Hezekiah;
also of a son of Josiah king of Ju-
dah, whose name was afterwards
changed into יְהוֹיָקִים (*Jehovah ap-
points*.)

אֵלִישָׁה pr. name of a people and
country on the borders of the Medi-
terranean sea, perhaps *Elis* or *Hel-
las*.

אֵלִישָׁע m. (*God is salvation*) *Elisha*,
the successor of Elijah.

אֵלֶּיךָ Ch. pron. pl. m. *these*.

אֲלֵי int. of lament. *wo! alas! only*
with לִי, *wo to me!*

אֲלֵם in the deriv. *to bind; to be bound,*
dumb, silent; to be solitary, forsak-
en.—Ni. *to be or become dumb or*
silent.—Pi. *to bind*.

אֲלֵם m. *dumbness.*—יֹנֵת אֲלֵם רְחֻקִים
the dumb dove among strangers,
prob. the name of a song or tune
after which Ps. LVI. was to be sung.

אֲלֵם m. 7. adj. *dumb*.

אֲלֵם see אֲלֵם.

אֲלֵם i. q. אֲלֵם q. v.

אֲלֵם see אֲלֵם.

אֲלֻמִּים and by metath. אֲלֻמִּים pl.
m. a costly wood brought from
Ophir, also produced in Lebanon,
prob. *red sandal* or *sanders wood*,
(*Pterocarpus santalinus* of Spreng-
el.)

אֲלֻמוֹדִר pr. name of a people or tribe
in Yemen, sprung from Joktan.

אֲלֻמָּה f. 10. pl. יָם— and זֶה, *a sheaf*
or *bundle of corn*.

אֲלֻמָּה m. adj. *deserted, forsaken, wi-*
dowed. Jer. 51 : 5.

אֲלֻמָּה m. *widowhood*. Is. 47 : 9.

אֲלֻמָּה f. 11. *widowed, a widow*; ap-
plied metaph. to a state deprived of
its king.

אֲלֻמָּה pl. f. i. q. אֲרָמָנוֹת *palaces*. Is.
13 : 22. and perhaps Ezek. 19 : 7.

אֲלֻמָּה f. pl. אֲלֻמָּהוֹת, *widowhood*;
applied metaph. to a people in cap-
tivity.

אֲלֻמָּה m. *some one, a certain one*, al-
ways joined with פְּלִנִּי.

אֲלֻמָּה see אֲלֻמָּה.

אֲלֻסָּה pr. name of an Asiatic province.
Gen. 14 : 1, 9.

אֲלֻסָּה m. (*God helps*) pr. name of a
son of Aaron.

אֲלֻסָּה and אֲלֻסָּה pr. name of a vil-
lage in the tribe of Reuben, now
called *El Aal*.

אֲלֻסָּה, fut. יִלְמָה, *to learn*; also in the
deriv. *to accustom one's self, to be-*
come familiar or tame; to combine,
associate.—Pi. *to teach.*—מִלְמָדָה part.
with suff. for מִלְמָדָה.—Hi. יִלְמָה,
(denom. from אֲלֻסָּה *a thousand*), *to*
produce thousands.

אֲלֻסָּה m. 6. (1.) *an ox, animal of the*
ox kind, used as an epicene noun.
(2.) *a thousand.*—Dual אֲלֻסָּה two
thousand.—Pl. אֲלֻסָּה *thousands.*—
אֲלֻסָּה רַבָּה *thousands of ten thou-*
sands. (3.) *a family, a subdivision*
of a tribe.

אֲלֻסָּה and אֲלֻסָּה m. Ch. *a thousand*.

אֲלֻסָּה see אֲלֻסָּה.

אֲלֻסָּה—Pi. אֲלֻסָּה *to press, urge*. Judg.
16 : 16.

אֲלֻסָּה prob. *the people*. Prov. 30 : 31.

אֲלֻסָּה m. *an Elkoshite*. Nah. 1 : 1.

אֲלֻסָּה pr. name of a city in the tribe
of Judah, afterwards assigned to Si-
meon.

אִם f. 8. suff. אִמִּי, pl. אִמּוֹת, *a mother*;
a female ancestor; metaph. *a bene-*
factress, or instructress; *a mother*
or chief city, a metropolis; also ap-
plied metaph. to a people or to the
earth.—אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother of the*
way, i. e. the place where the way
parts into two.

אֵמִים *Emims*, see אֵימִים.

אֵמִים *terrors*, i. q. אֵימִים, see אֵימָה.

אִם (1.) conj. condit. *if*. (2.) conj. concess. *although*. (3.) adv. of wishing, *O that*. (4.) adv. of time, *when*. (5.) in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted by an ellipsis, and more rarely without the direct form of an oath, adv. of negation, *not*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if*.) (6.) perhaps conj. *that*, Lat. *quod*. (7.) adv. of interr. i. q. הֲ, Lat. *an?* also i. q. הֲלֹא, Lat. *nonne?* *yea, surely*; in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; *whether not*. (8.) when repeated, אִם—אִם, *whether—or*, Lat. *sive—sive*. (9.) when preceded by הֲ, *utrum—an?* *whether—or*, both in the direct and indirect inquiry. (10.) הִנֵּה i. q. הֲלֹא *nonne?* *ecce!* (11.) אִם—לֹא *if not; but*; in forms of swearing, the imprecation being omitted, and in affirmations generally, *yea, surely*, (liter. when the ellipsis is supplied, *if not*;) also *nonne?*

אִמָּה f. suff. אִמָּתִי, pl. אִמָּהוֹת, const. אִמָּהוֹת, *a handmaid, maid-servant, female slave*.—אִמָּתְךָ *thy handmaid*, in respectful addresses for the personal pronoun *I*.—בֶּן-אִמָּה *the son of a handmaid, a slave*.

אִמָּה f. 10. i. q. אִם *a mother*, but used only metaph. (1.) *the mother of the arm, for the lower part of the arm, the fore-arm*, Lat. *cubitus*. (2.) *a cubit, a measure equivalent to about one foot and a half*.—Dual אִמָּתַיִם *two cubits*. (3.) *a mother or chief city, a metropolis*. (4.) אִמּוֹת הַסָּפִים *prob. the mothers, i. e. the foundations, of the thresholds*, Is. 6:4. (5.) pr. name of a hill, 2 Sam. 2:24.

אִמָּה f. Ch. pl. אִמִּין, *a cubit*.

אִמָּה see אֵימָה.

אִמָּה f. 10. pl. אִמּוֹת and אִמִּים, *a family, tribe, people*.

אִמָּה Ch. pl. אִמִּין, *a tribe, people*.

אִמָּן m. *a workman, artificer*, used as an epicene noun. Prov. 8:30. R.

אִמָּן.

אִמָּן m. i. q. הָאִמָּן *a multitude of people*. Jer. 46:25. 52:15.

אִמָּן m. *Amon*, an Egyptian god, only in the compound נֶאֱמָן the name of the city of Thebes in Upper Egypt. Nah. 3:8.

אִמָּן, also אִמָּן m. pl. אִמָּנוּת, *truth, faithfulness*. R. אִמָּן.

אִמָּן f. 10. *firmness, stability, security; truth, faithfulness, sincerity, uprightness*. R. אִמָּן.

אִמָּן see אֵימִים.

אִמָּץ m. 1. adj. *strong, mighty, powerful*; as a subst. *strength*. R. אִמָּץ.

אִמָּר m. *the head or top of a tree, a high bough*. Is. 17:6, 9. R. אִמָּר.

אִמָּל to wither, languish.—Pulal אִמָּל to wither or be withered, to languish; to mourn, lament.—מִאִמָּל for אִמָּל Ps. 6:3.

אִמָּל m. 1. adj. *languid, feeble*. Neh. 3:34.

אִמָּן (1.) in the deriv. *to stay, support*. (2.) *to bear or carry a child on the arm*. (3.) *to nurse, foster, provide for, or bring up a child*.—Part. אִמָּן *a nursing father, a foster-father*.—אִמָּן *a nurse*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*.—Part. pass. pl. אִמָּנוּת *the faithful*.—Ni. (1.) *to be borne or carried, as a child*. (2.) *to be firm, stable, secure*. (3.) *to be durable, lasting, of long continuance*.—בֵּית נֶאֱמָן *a durable house, i. e. a lasting posterity*. (4.) in a moral sense, *to be true, faithful*. (5.) *to be found faithful or skilful in one's business*. (6.) *to be true, certain, sure*. (7.) *to prove true, to be verified or fulfilled*.—Hi. אִמָּן (1.) *to lean or rest on any thing*. (2.) *to confide, trust*.—ה' בִּיהֶמָּה to confide in Jehovah.—ה' בִּיהֶמָּה to

confide in one's life, i. e. to feel secure of life. (3.) *to believe, to regard as true*. (4.) intrans. *to stand firm, stand still*.

אָמֵן—Hi. *הֵימִין* for *הָאָמֵן* *to go to the right*. Is. 30: 21. See *יָמֵן*.

אָמֵן Ch.—Aph. *הֵימִין* *to confide*.—Part. pass. *מֵהֵימִין* *faithful, sure, certain*.

אָמֵן m. *a workman, artist*. Cant. 7: 2.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*: as an adv. of affirmation, *truly, certainly, so be it, fiat*.

אָמֵן m. *truth, faithfulness*. Is. 25: 1.

אָמֵן see *אֱמוּנָה*.

אֱמוּנָה f. *security or faith given, a covenant; a fixed task, or stated allowance*; pr. name of a part of Antilibanus; also of a river flowing from it.

אֱמוּנָה f. 10. *a pillar, or door post*. 2 K. 18: 16.

אֱמוּנָה f. *truth*, used only as an adv. *in truth*; also *education, bringing up*.

אֱמוּנָה and אֱמוּנָה adv. *indeed, truly, certainly*.

אָמַץ, fut. *יִאָמַץ*, *to be strong; to be firm, undaunted, courageous*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to strengthen or repair a building; to found, establish; to encourage; to appoint, choose*.—*אָמַץ אֶת-לֵבָב* *to harden the heart*.—Hi. intrans. *to be firm, courageous*.—Hithpa. *to strengthen one's self, to collect one's strength; to be firmly resolved, to be resolute*.

אָמַץ m. *strength*. Job 17: 9.

אָמַץ m. 8. pl. *אֲמָצִים*, adj. *strong, swift*.

אֲמָצָה f. *strength, power*. Zech. 12: 5.

אֲמָצִיָּה and אֲמָצִיָּהוּ masc. (*Jehovah strengthens*) *Amāziah*, the son of Joash, king of Judah.

אָמַר, fut. *יִאָמַר*, also *יִאָמַר*, with *ו* conv. *וַיֹּאמֶר*, also *וַיֹּאמֶר*, infin. *אָמַר*, *לֵאמֹר*, (1.) *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, followed directly or indirectly by the thing said. Very rarely used

absolutely, like *דָּבַר* *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*. Also *to call, name; to exhort; to promise; to declare, tell*. (2.) *to think*. (3.) *to command, appoint*. (4.) *to celebrate, praise*.—Ni. impers. *it is said*; used particularly in citing books or proverbs; also in forms of naming, as *קָדוֹשׁ לוֹ יֵאָמַר* *holy shall be said to him*, i. e. he shall be called holy, or be holy.—Hi. *to cause to say or engage*.—Hithpa. *to exalt one's self, to boast*.

אָמַר Ch. pret. fem. *אָמְרָה* for *אָמַרְהָ*, fut. *יִאָמַר*, infin. *מֵאָמַר*, also *מֵמַר*, *to say; to command*.

אָמַר m. 6. *a word, speech*.—Num. 24: 16 *אֲמָרֵי-אֵל* *oracles of God*.—Job 20: 29 *נִחַלַת אָמְרוֹ מֵאֵל* *the lot of his appointment*, i. e. his appointed lot, from God.—Gen. 49: 21 *הַנִּתֵּן אֲמָרֵי-נַפְתָּלִי* *which speaketh fair words*, referring to Naphtali; others: *which bringeth forth beautiful young*, referring to the hind, comp. Chald. *אֲמַר* *a lamb*.

אָמַר m. *a word, speech; a promise; a triumphal song; a matter, thing*.

אָמַר m. Ch. pl. *אֲמָרִין*, *a lamb*.

אָמְרָה f. 12. *a word, speech*.

אָמְרָה f. 12. *id.* Lam. 2: 17.

אָמְרָה f. *a word, speech*. Deut. 33: 9 Samar. text.

אֲמֹרִי m. *an Amorite*, collect. *the Amorites*, a powerful Canaanitish tribe, which originally inhabited the mountainous district of Judah, and the country north of Moab; also by synecdoche *the Canaanites generally*.

אֲמָרֶכֶל m. pr. name of a king of Shinar. Gen. 14: 1, 9.

אָמֶשׁ adv. of time, *yesterday; yesterday night*: as a subst. *evening, night*, generally.

אֱמֶת f. (for *אֱמֶת* from *אָמֵן* *truth*), suff. *אֱמֶתוֹ*, (1.) *firmness, stability*. (2.) *certainty, surety*. (3.) *truth, faithfulness*, with the accessory idea of

kindness or goodness.—Is. 42: 3 *לְאֵמֶת יוֹצִיא מִשְׁפָּט* with kindness he announceth the law. (4.) truth, sincerity. (5.) integrity, uprightness, in general. (6.) truth, Lat. *veritas*; also taken objectively, religious truth, true religion.

אֲמַתָּה f. 13. a bag or sack. R. *מַתָּה*.

אֲמַתִּי m. pr. name of Jonah's father.

אֲמַתָּה f. Ch. adj. strong, powerful. Dan. 7: 7.

אָן adv. of interr. where? whither? when?—*מֵאָן* whence?—With *ה* local, *אֵנָה* whither? where? also without interrogation, whither.—*אֵנָה וְאֵנָה* hither and thither.—*עַד-אֵנָה* and *עַד-אֵנָה* how long? till when?

אֵן Heliopolis, see *אֵן*.

אֵן sorrow, see *אֵן*.

אֲנִי and *אֵנָה* Ch. pron. I; also I am.

אֲנִי (anna) also *אֵנָה* int. ah I pray you, Lat. *ah quaeso*.

אֵנָה i. q. *אֵן* to mourn, lament.

אֵנָה—Pi. to put in one's way, to let meet any one.—Pu. to be put in one's way, to happen, befall.—Hithpa. to put one's self in the way, to seek an occasion against any one.

אֵנָה whither? see *אָן*.

אֵנָה I, see *אֲנִי*.

אֵנָה ah I pray you, see *אֲנִי*.

אֵנָה incorrectly in some manuscripts and editions for *אֵנָה* whither.

אֲנִי pron. we. Jer. 42: 6 Keth.

אֲנִי m. and *אֵנִי* f. Ch. pron. pl. they, these. Sometimes used for the substantive verb to be.

אֲנוּשׁ m. a man, Lat. *homo*; collect. men. Sometimes with an accessory idea, as common men, the people at large; wicked men.—Pl. *אֲנָשִׁים*, const. *אֲנָשִׁי*, men, Lat. *homines*; more commonly men, Lat. *viri*, used as the pl. of *אִישׁ*.—Often in phrases, as *אֲנָשִׁי הַשָּׁמַיִם* men of renown.

אֲנִי—Ni. to sigh, groan.

אֲנִיָּה f. 11. a sigh, sighing.

אֲנִיָּה and *אֲנִיָּה* Ch. we.

אֲנִיָּה pron. pl. com. gen. we.

אֲנִי, in pause *אֲנִי*, pron. com. gen. I.

It often includes the substantive verb to be.

אֲנִי c. a collective noun, a fleet, navy, ships.

אֲנִיָּה f. 10. nomen unitatis, a ship.

אֲנִיָּה f. mourning, lamentation. R. *אֲנִיָּה*.

אֲנִיָּה m. lead, only in the sense of a leaden weight or plummet, i. e. a plumb-line or perpendicular. Am. 7: 7, 8.

אֲנִיָּה, in pause *אֲנִיָּה*, pron. com. gen.

I, often including the substantive verb to be.

אֲנִיָּה—Hithpoel *הִתְאֲנִיחַ* to groan, mourn, murmur, complain.

אֲנִיָּה to press, compel. Est. 1: 8.

אֲנִיָּה Ch. id. Dan. 4: 6.

אֲנִיָּה, fut. *יִתְאֲנִיחַ*, to be angry; strictly as in the deriv. to breathe strongly, to snort, especially from anger.—Hithpa. to be angry.

אֲנִיָּה pl. m. Ch. the face, countenance.

אֲנִיָּה f. an unclean bird of several species, perhaps of the eagle kind.

אֲנִיָּה, fut. *יִתְאֲנִיחַ*, to groan, cry, e. g. as a wounded person.—Ni. id.

אֲנִיָּה f. const. *אֲנִיָּה*, a groaning, sighing; also a species of lizard, so called from its moan or cry.

אֲנוּשׁ to be sick, especially to be dangerously sick. Part. pass. *אֲנוּשׁ*, fem. *אֲנוּשָׁה*, grievous, dangerous, incurable; metaph. sad, sorrowful; malignant, wicked.—Ni. to be very sick.

אֲנָשִׁים men, see *אִישׁ* and *אֲנוּשׁ*.

אֲנוּשׁ m. Ch. pl. *אֲנָשִׁים*, a man.—Dan. 7: 13 behold, in the clouds of heaven came one *כְּבָר אֲנוּשׁ* like a son of man, i. e. in a human form.

אָנָה Ch. pron. m. *thou*.
 אָנָהּ Ch. pron. pl. *ye*. Dan. 2: 8.
 אָסַף m. (*curing, a physician*), pr. name of a king of Judah.
 אָסֶפֶת m. *an ointment vessel, oil cruse*. 2 K. 4: 2. R. סֶפֶת.
 אָסוֹן m. *hurt, injury, mischief*.
 אָסוּר m. pl. אָסוּרִים, *a bond, chain*.—
 בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים, *and by contraction בֵּית הַסּוּרִים a prison*.—
 R. אָסֵר.
 אָסוּר m. Ch. *a bond, fetter*.
 אָסִיף m. *the ingathering of the fruits of the earth, harvest*. R. אָסַף.
 אָסִיר m. 3. pl. אָסִירִים, *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.
 אָסִיר m. *a prisoner, captive*. R. אָסֵר.
 אָסֶם m. 4. pl. אָסָמִים, *a storehouse, granary*.
 אָסַנְפַּר m. Ch. pr. name of an Assyrian king, or general. Ezra 4: 10.
 אָסֶנֶת f. pr. name of the wife of Joseph in Egypt.
 אָסַף, fut. יֵאָסַף, also יִסַּף, pl. יֵאָסְפוּ, (1.) *to gather, collect, assemble*, sc. several persons or things. (2.) *to take to one's self, to receive*, even a single person or thing.—אָסַף מִצָּרַעֶת *to receive one again from his leprosy*, i. e. *to cure him and so restore him to society*. (3.) *to withdraw, draw or take back*.—אָסַף יָדוֹ *to draw back one's hand*, i. e. *to desist*. (4.) *to take away*.—אָסַף נַפְשׁוֹ *to take away one's own life*, i. e. *to be the occasion of one's own death*. (5.) *to take out of the way, to kill, destroy*. (6.) *to bring up the rear, to be a rearward*.—Ni. pass. and reflex. of Kal.—נִאָסַף אֶל-עַמּוֹ or נִאָסַף אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו *to be gathered to one's people, or to one's fathers*, i. e. *to go to the regions of the dead where the fathers are*.—נִאָסַף אֶל-קְבֻרָתוֹ *also simply נִאָסַף, to be gathered into one's grave*, i. e. *simply to be buried*.—Pi. *to gather; to receive; to bring up the rear of an army*.—

Pu. *to be gathered together*.—Hithpa. *to gather themselves together*.
 אָסַף m. (*collector*) pr. name of one of David's chief singers, the author of several of the Psalms.
 אָסַף m. 6. *an ingathering, harvest*.
 אָסַף f. *a gathering together*. Is. 24: 22.
 אָסַף f. 10. *an assembly, especially of wise men*. Ecc. 12: 11 בְּעֵלֵי אָסַפּוֹת *masters, i. e. members, of the learned assemblies*.
 אָסַפִּים pl. m. 8. *stores; storehouses*.
 אָסַפְתָּ m. *a collection of people, a rabble*. Num. 11: 4.
 אָסַפְרָנָה Ch. adv. *carefully, diligently, speedily*.
 אָסַר, fut. יֵאָסַר and יִאָסַר, with suff. יֵאָסְרֶהָ, part. act. אָסֵר poet. for אָסַר, *to bind, fasten; spec. to bind or confine with bonds; to take captive, confine, imprison, even without bonds; to bind, harness, or yoke to a carriage; to make ready a carriage; metaph. to bind in the cords of affliction; to bind in the cords of love, to captivate*.—אָסַר מִלְחָמָה *to join battle, to begin the fight*.—אָסַר אָסַר עַל-נַפְשׁוֹ *to bind or take on one's self a vow of abstinence, different from נָדַר נָדַר to vow the performance of a thing*.—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Pu. *to be taken prisoner*.
 אָסַר and אָסַר m. 1. *a vow of abstinence*.
 אָסַר m. Ch. *a prohibition*. Dan. 6: 8 ff.
 אָסַר-חַדְדוֹן m. *Esar-haddon, the king of Assyria, son and successor of Sennacherib*.
 אָסֶתֶר f. (*a star*) *Esther, the heroine of the book which bears her name. Her original name was הַדַּסָּה Ha-dassah*.
 אָע m. Ch. *wood, timber*, i. q. Heb. עֵץ.
 אָף conj. copul. *and; also; conj. intens. yea, even; adv. of preference,*

how much less; conj. adverb. *but*, yet; conj. concess. *although*; conj. explet. *indeed*, *truly*.—אף כי also if or when; after an affirmation, how much more; how much more if or when; after a negation, how much less; how much less if or when; also *yea*; also for כי הלא is it indeed so that?

אף Ch. also, as in Heb.

אף m. 8. (contracted for אָנֶף,) (1.) the nose.—אָנֶף גְּבוּהָ loftiness of nose, i. e. pride, arrogance.—רוּחַ אָנֶף breath of the nose, i. e. anger. (2.) anger; by way of eminence, the anger of God.—אָנֶף בָּעַל an angry man.—Dual אַפִּים (1.) the nostrils, the nose.—בְּרוּחַ אַפֶּיךָ by the breath of thy nostrils, i. e. by thine anger. (2.) anger.—קָצַר אַפִּים impatient, irascible. (3.) the face, countenance. (4.) two persons. 1 Sam. 1: 5 מִנָּה אֶחָת אַפִּים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion.—R. אָנֶף.

אָפַד, fut. יִאָפַד, to bind or gird on any one.

אָפַד f. 10. strictly infin. of אָפַד, the girding on of the ephod; the overlaying or plating of an image with gold or silver.

אָפַד m. 6. a palace. Dan. 11: 45.

אָפַד, fut. יִאָפַד, 3 pers. sing. fem. with suff. תִּפְּדֶה, imp. pl. אָפַד for אָפַד, to bake; also in the deriv. to be well done, to be completed.—Part. masc. אָפֵד, fem. אָפֵדָה, a baker.—Ni. pass. of Kal.

אָפַד see יִאָפַד.

אָפִי and אָפִיא an expletive and intensive particle, now, then. R. אָפֵה.

אָפִיד and אָפִיד m. 1. the ephod, a sacerdotal garment, covering the breast and shoulders; also a species of image or idol. R. אָפִד.

אָפִיל m. 3. adj. late, slow of growth. Ex. 9: 32.

אָפִיק m. 3. adj. strong, mighty: as a subst. a pipe, Lat. *canalis*; a brook; the bed or channel of a river; the bottom of the sea; a valley, dale, wherein a brook collects. R. אָפִק.

אָפִיק see אָפִק.

אָפִיר see אָפִיר.

אָפִל m. adj. dark. Am. 5: 20.

אָפִל m. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אָפִלָה f. 10. darkness; metaph. adversity, misery.

אָפִן see אָפִן.

אָפִן m. plur. suff. אָפִנִי, a suitable time, proper season. Prov. 25: 11.

אָפִס to cease, fail, have an end.

אָפִס m. 6. an end, extremity, as אָפִסֵי אֶרֶץ the ends of the earth, i. e. remote countries; also defect, deficiency, nothingness, nothing: as an adv. of negation, אָפִס, and with Yod paragogic אָפִסִי, no more, no farther, Lat. *non amplius*; not besides, Lat. *praeterea non*; also simply not; adv. of restriction, only.—אָפִס as nothing.—בְּאָפִס for nothing, without cause; when there is no more; also simply without.—אָפִס כי as a conj. only that, but, yet, nevertheless.—Dual אָפִסִים extremities or soles of the feet.

אָפִס דְּמִים pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. 17: 1.

אָפִע Is. 41: 24. prob. a corrupt reading for אָפִס nothingness.

אָפִיעָה c. an adder, viper. R. פָּעָה.

אָפִיעָה to encompass, surround.

אָפִק in the deriv. to hold, contain; to hold firmly, to be strong.—Hithpa. to do violence to one's self; especially to restrain one's self, not to give vent to one's feelings.

אָפִק (strength, or a strong hold,) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher, also called אָפִיק, now *Afka*; of a city on the east of the sea of Galilee, now called *Fik*; also of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

אֶפְקָה pr. name of a city in the hill country of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 53.

אֶפֶר m. *ashes*; applied metaph. to any thing light, futile, or fallacious.

אֶפֶר m. *a headband, turban, covering for the head.* 1 K. 20: 38, 41.

אֶפְרָח m. 1. *a young bird.* R. פֶּרַח.

אֶפְרִיֹן m. *a sedan, litter, portable couch.* Cant. 3: 9.

אֶפְרַיִם m. *Ephraim, Joseph's second son; his descendants, the Ephraimites or tribe of Ephraim; the territory of the tribe of Ephraim, in the middle of Palestine; also the kingdom of the ten tribes, since Ephraim was the most powerful of these tribes; also the territory of the ten tribes.* As the name of a country it is construed as fem.

אֶפְרַסְיָא pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people, prob. *the Persians.* Ezra 4: 9.

אֶפְרַסְכִּיָּא pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people.

אֶפְרַסְתְּכִיָּא pl. m. Ch. pr. name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

אֶפְרָתָה and **אֶפְרָתָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah, otherwise called **בֵּית לֶחֶם**; also prob. i. q. **אֶפְרַיִם** *Ephraim*, Ps. 132: 6.

אֶפְרַתִּי m. *an Ephrathite; an Ephraimite.*

אֶפְתָּח Ch. prob. *at last, in the end.* Ezra 4: 13.

אֶצְבַּע f. 2. suff. **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**, pl. **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**, *a finger, especially the forefinger; as a measure, a finger's breadth; metaph. power, energy; in pl. fingers, the hand.*—With **רֶגֶל**, *a toe.*

אֶצִּילִי m. 3. *a side*, Is. 41: 9 **אֶצִּילִי הָאָרֶץ** *the sides of the earth*, i. e. the remotest countries: as an adj. *firmly rooted*, only metaph. *of an ancient and noble stock, wellborn, noble*, Ex. 24: 11. R. **אֶצֶּל**.

אֶצִּיל m. 1. pl. **יָת** and **יָת**, *a juncture, joint*, as **אֶצִּיל יָד** *the joints or*

knuckles of the hand. The same phrase also denotes *the elbow.* R. **אֶצֶּל**.

אֶצֶּל in the deriv. *to join, unite*: also denom. from **אֶצֶּל**, *to lay aside, reserve; to take away; to keep back, refuse.*—Ni. *to be drawn back, contracted.*—Hi. fut. **וַיֹּאצֶּל**, *to take away.*

אֶצֶּל, in pause **אֶצֶּל**, pr. name of a place near Jerusalem; also of a person.

אֶצֶּל m. 6. suff. **אֶצְלִי**, *a side*: more frequently as an adv. *at the side of, by, near.*—**מֵאֶצֶּל** *from beside; beside, near.*

אֶצְעָדָה f. strictly *a stepping chain, an ornament for the feet*, only from analogy *a bracelet.* R. **צֶעֶד**.

אֶצֶּר *to heap or lay up.*—Ni. *to be laid up.*—Hi. denom. from **אֶצֶּר**, *to make treasurer.* **אֶצְרָה** for **אֶצְרָה** Neh. 13: 13.

אֶקְדָּה m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a species of ruby. Is. 54: 12. R. **קֶדָה**.

אֶקֶוֹ m. prob. *a wild goat.* Deut. 14: 5.

אֶר, see **אֶר** *light*, and **יֶאֱר** *a river.*

אֶרְאֵל prob. i. q. **אֶרִּיאֵל** *a lion of God*, i. e. *a strong lion, a hero.* Is. 33: 7.

אֶרֶב, fut. **וַיֹּארֶב**, pl. **וַיֹּארְבוּ**, *to lay snares, lay wait, or lie in ambush for any one; in the deriv. to tie, knit, weave, Lat. nectere.*—Part. **אֶרֶב** *one laying wait; collect. a party lying in ambush, an ambush; also a place of ambush.*—Pi. *to lay wait.*—Hi. *to place an ambush.* **וַיֹּרֶב** for **וַיֹּאֲרֶב** 1 Sam. 15: 5.

אֶרֶב (*ambush*) pr. name of a city in the hill country of Judah. Josh. 15: 52.

אֶרֶב m. *a laying wait; a den or lurking place for wild beasts.*

אֶרֶב m. 6. *a laying wait, snares.*

אֶרְבָּאֵל Hos. 10: 14. see **בֵּית אֶרְבָּאֵל**.

אֶרְבָּה m. *the locust*, an extensive genus of insects; when connected with other specific names, a particular

species, perhaps the common migratory locust. R. רָבָה.

אַרְבֵּה f. 12. pl. const. אַרְבֹּת, a laying wait, Lat. *insidiae*. Is. 25: 11.

אַרְבֵּה f. 10. a window; a dove house or window; a chimney; opening for the smoke; joined with הַשָּׁמַיִם or some equivalent expression, a window or sluice of heaven, through which the rain descends.

אַרְבֹּת pr. name of a place. 1 K. 4: 10.

אַרְבִּי m. an Arbi'e. 2 Sam. 23: 35.

אַרְבַּע f. const. אַרְבַּע, and אַרְבַּעָה m. const. אַרְבַּעָה four; also the fourth.

—With suff. אַרְבַּעָתָם they four.—

Dual אַרְבַּעָתִים fourfold.—Pl. אַרְבַּעִים forty; also used, like seven and seventy, as a round or indefinite number.

אַרְבַּע f. אַרְבַּעָה m. Ch. four.

אַרְבַּע m. (four) pr. name of one of the gigantic Anakims.

אַרְגָּ, fut. יֵאָרֵג, 2 pers. sing. fem. תִּאָּרְגִי, to twist, plat; to weave.—

Part. masc. אֹרֵג, fem. אֹרְגָה, a weaver.

אַרְגָּ m. something twisted or platted, a texture; a weaver's shuttle.

אַרְגָּב pr. name of a district in the kingdom of Bashan; also of a person.

אַרְגָּמָן m. purple. 2 Chr. 2: 6.

אַרְגָּמָן m. Ch. id.

אַרְגָּז m. a box, chest, coffer, on the side of a wagon. R. prob. רָגַז.

אַרְגָּמָן m. the reddish purple color, or reddish purple cloth. This color was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast.

אַרָּה to pluck, pick, gather, e. g. myrrh; to pluck, strip, e. g. a vine; also in the deriv. to feed upon, eat off, devour, spoken of animals; to lay up.

אַרָּה Ch. see, behold.

אַרְדּוּ Aradus, a small island on the coast of Phenicia. Ezek. 27: 8, 11.

אַרְדִּי m. an Arvadite, Aradian.

אַרְוֵה f. pl. אַרְוֹת, const. אַרְוֹת, a stall, or crib; a set of horses or other animals attached to one stall, i. e. a span or team. R. אָרָה.

אַרְוֵז m. 3. adj. made of cedar. Ezek. 27: 24. Denom. from אָרָז.

אַרְוֵכָה and אַרְכָּה f. 10. a bandage or plaster for a wound; metaph. healing, reparation, health. R. אָרָה.

אַרְוֵמָה pr. name of a city. Judg. 9: 41.

אַרְוָמִים pl. m. Syrians. 2 K. 16: 6 Keth.

אַרְוֵן c. 3. an ark, chest, box; a mummy box, coffin.—אַרְוֵן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God, הַבְּרִית the ark of the covenant, אֲרָה־הַעֲדוּת the ark of the law, different names for the holy chest or ark, which contained the tables of the law.—R. אָרָה.

אַרְז m. 6. a cedar, (*Pinus Cedrus*, Linn.) also cedar work, cedar wainscoting.

אַרְזָה f. cedar work, cedar wainscoting. Zeph. 2: 14.

אַרָּה to go, walk, travel.—Part. אֹרֵחַ travelling, a traveller.

אַרָּה c. pl. אַרְחֹת, const. אַרְחֹת, suff. אַרְחֹתִי, אַרְחֹתֶיךָ, אַרְחֹתָם, also אַרְחֹתִי, אַרְחֹתֶיךָ, אַרְחֹתָם, a way, road, path, course; a traveller; collect. a caravan; metaph. walk, conduct, manner of life; condition, lot, destiny; a way, manner.—Ps. 25: 4 אַרְחֹתֶיךָ לִמְדֵנִי teach me thy paths, i. e. the conduct pleasing to thee.

אַרְחָה f. Ch. pl. אַרְחָה and אַרְחָה, way, conduct; way, destiny.

אַרְחָה f. 10. (fem. of אֹרֵחַ a traveller,) collect. a company of travellers, a caravan.

אַרְחָה f. 10. a definite or appointed portion, especially of food regularly furnished.

אַרִּי and (with parag. ה־) אַרְיָה m. 6. pl. אַרְיִים and אַרְיֹת, a lion; me-

taph. a conquering enemy; a man of violence or cruelty. R. אֶרֶב.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. a lion of God, i. e. a strong lion, a hero; also applied to Jerusalem, as a heroic or invincible city. Compounded of אֶרֶב and אֱל.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. an altar of God, applied to the altar of burnt offering; also to Jerusalem, according to some, because the altar of God was there.

אֶרֶב m. Ch. pl. אֶרֶב־אֱל, a lion.

אֶרֶב f. pl. const. אֶרֶב־אֱל, i. q. אֶרֶב q. v. 2 Chr. 9: 25.

אֶרֶב־אֱל (lionlike) pr. name of a king of Ellasar; also of a captain of the body-guard of the king of Babylon.

אֶרֶב, fut. יִאֲרֶב, to be or become long, to be prolonged; also in the deriv. to make long, fit, apply.—Hi. to make long, lengthen, prolong; intrans. to be long; applied to time, to be prolonged; to tarry, delay.—אֶרֶב־אֱל, to be patient, long-suffering.—אֶרֶב־אֱל, also simply אֶרֶב־אֱל, to prolong days; to live long.—אֶרֶב־אֱל to stick out the tongue, in derision.

אֶרֶב Ch. in the deriv. to be long or prolonged.—Part. pass. אֶרֶב־אֱל fit, meet, suitable, Ezra 4: 14.

אֶרֶב m. 5. adj. found only in the const. state אֶרֶב־אֱל, long.—אֶרֶב־אֱל long of pinions, i. e. having long pinions.—אֶרֶב־אֱל patient; also patience.

אֶרֶב pr. name of a city built by Nimrod, prob. Arecca, on the borders of Babylonia and Susiana.

אֶרֶב m. 6. suff. אֶרֶב־אֱל, length.

אֶרֶב m. 8. fem. אֶרֶב־אֱל, adj. long, lasting.

אֶרֶב and אֶרֶב־אֱל f. Ch. a lengthening, prolongation. Dan. 4: 24. 7: 12.

אֶרֶב and (in some editions incorrectly) אֶרֶב־אֱל, see אֶרֶב־אֱל.

אֶרֶב־אֱל f. Ch. a knee. Dan. 5: 6.

אֶרֶב־אֱל pl. m. Ch. Archevites, inhabitants of Arecca. Ezra 4: 9.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. an Archite, inhabitant of Erech, a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

אֶרֶב m. 2. or 8. const. אֶרֶב, pr. name of a son of Shem; of a grandson of Nahor; also of a people and country in hither Asia, Arameans and Aramea, or Syrians and Syria. This country in its widest extent included Syria proper and Mesopotamia, but not Phenicia and Palestine; in a more restricted sense, only Syria proper, and especially Syria of Damascus. As the name of a country it is construed as fem.; also at times when the country is used by a metonymy for its inhabitants.

אֶרֶב־אֱל Syria of Beth-rehob. 2 Sam. 10: 6.

אֶרֶב־אֱל Syria or Syrians of Damascus, on the northeast of Palestine.

אֶרֶב־אֱל Syria of Maachah, a kingdom east of the Jordan, and below Antilibanus. 1 Chr. 19: 6.

אֶרֶב־אֱל Syria of the two rivers, scil. the Tigris and Euphrates, Mesopotamia, also called אֶרֶב־אֱל the plain of Syria, and אֶרֶב־אֱל the country of Syria.

אֶרֶב־אֱל Syria of Zobah, a kingdom situated northeast of Damascus.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. fem. אֶרֶב־אֱל, pl. אֶרֶב־אֱל, an Aramean, Syrian.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. id. but found only in the fem. אֶרֶב־אֱל as an adv. in Aramean, in the Aramean, i. e. Syriac or Chaldaic, language; also in the Aramean character.

אֶרֶב־אֱל m. pl. אֶרֶב־אֱל, const. אֶרֶב־אֱל, a palace; also some part of the royal palace, perhaps the citadel.

אֶרֶב m. the name of a tree, perhaps the ash, Lat. ornus. Is. 44: 14.

אֶרֶב־אֱל f. a hare, used as an epicene noun. Lev. 11: 6. Deut. 14: 7.

אַרְנוֹן pr. name of a valley and brook, formerly the northern boundary of Moab, now called *Wadi Mujeb*.

אַרֶּע f. Ch. emph. אֶרְעָא, *the earth*, i. q. Heb. אָרֶץ: as an adv. *below*, Lat. *infra*.

אַרְעִית f. Ch. *the bottom*. Dan. 6: 25.

אַרְפַּד and אֶרְפַּד pr. name of a city and country in Syria.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד m. pr. name of a son of Shem.

אָרֶץ c. 6. with art. הָאָרֶץ, with parag. הָ, אֶרְצָה, pl. אֲרָצוֹת, const. אֲרָצוֹת, (1.) *the earth, globe*; meton. *the inhabitants of the earth*; also in a bad sense, *common or wicked men*. (2.) *the dry land*, in opposition to *water*; *the mainland*, in opposition to *islands*. (3.) *a land, country, region*; *one's native land*; sometimes by way of eminence, *Palestine*; also meton. *the inhabitants of a land, a people*. (4.) *a field, piece of ground*. (5.) *the ground, soil*; meton. *reptiles of the earth*. (6.) *earthy particles, dross*.—אָרֶץ חַיִּים *the earth on which we live*, i. e. the present state of existence.—אָרֶץ חֹשֶׁךְ *the land of darkness*, i. e. the regions of the dead.—In the form אֶרְצָה, the ה is either parag. local, as אֶרְצָה *to the earth, to the land*, or simply parag. as אֶרְצָה i. q. אָרֶץ.—Pl. אֲרָצוֹת *lands*; in the later Hebrew style, *other lands, heathen lands*, in opposition to *Palestine*.

אֶרֶץ Ch. emph. אֶרְקָא, *the earth*, i. q. אֶרֶע. Jer. 10: 11.

אַרַּר, imp. אָרָה and אֹרַר, *to curse, execrate*.—אֲרֵר־יּוֹם *those that curse the day*, i. e. magicians.—Ni. part. נָאֵר *cursed*.—Pi. אָרַר *to curse; to bring a curse*.—הַמַּיִם הַמְּאֲרִירִים *the waters bringing a curse*.—Hoph. הִנָּאֵר pass. *to be cursed*.

אַרְרַט and אֶרְרַט pr. name of an elevated range of mountains in Erivan or Persian Armenia; of the region contiguous thereto; perhaps also of all *Armenia*.

אַרַּשׁ—Pi. אָרַשׁ, in full אֶשָּׂה לוֹ, *to purchase or betroth for one's self a wife*.—Pu. *to be betrothed*.

אַרְשֶׁת f. *a desire, request*. Ps. 21: 3.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁטָּה, also אֲרִתַּחְשַׁטָּה and אֲרִתַּחְשַׁתָּה *Artaxerxes*, a surname or title given to several Persian kings; namely, (1.) to Pseudo-Smerdis, the successor of Cambyses, (2.) perhaps to Xerxes, the successor of Darius, (3.) also to Artaxerxes Longimanus.

אֵשׁ c. (rarely m.) suff. אֵשׁוֹ, אֵשְׁכֶם, *fire*; metaph. *ardor or strong passion* in men; *wrath or indignation* in God; *destructive war*; *ruin, destruction*; *imminent danger*; *the scorching heat of the sun*; *a shining, glittering*, as of steel, precious stones.—אֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים *fire of God*, i. e. lightning.

אֵשׁ Ch. emph. אֶשָּׂה, *fire*. Dan. 7: 11. אֵשׁ i. q. יֵשׁ *there is*, Mic. 6: 10. when construed with ל and an infin. *it is permitted or possible*, 2 Sam. 14: 19.

אֵשׁ (osh) m. Ch. pl. אֵשִׁין, *a foundation*.

אֶשֶׁד m. *a pouring out, or flowing down*. Num. 21: 15 אֶשֶׁד הַנְּחָלִים *the flowing down of the brooks, or the place into which the brooks flow down*, i. e. the plain or foot of the mountain.

אֶשְׁדָּה f. 11. pl. אֶשְׁדֹּת, const. אֶשְׁדֹּת, *a plain, foot of a mountain*.

אַשְׁדּוֹד Ashdod, in Greek Ἀζωστος, a strong city of the Philistines, and seat of the worship of Dagon. Now called *Esdud*.

אַשְׁדּוּרִי m. pl. אֶשְׁדּוּרִים, fem. pl. אֶשְׁדּוּרִיֹּת, *an Ashdodite*.

אֲשְׁדֹדִית adv. in Ashdoditish, in the dialect of Ashdod. Neh. 13: 24.

אֶשֶׁה m. 9. const. אֶשֶׁה, pl. const. אֶשִּׁי, something set on fire, a fire offering, a general term including every species of offering.

אִשָּׁה and אִשָּׁה f. const. אִשָּׁה, suff. אִשָּׁה, pl. נָשִׁים, once אִשָּׁה, Ezek. 23: 44. (1.) a woman. Of-

ten in apposition before other substantives, as אִשָּׁה אֶלְמָנָה a widow.

Often joined with substantives denoting quality, as אִשָּׁה יָקָרָה a lovely woman. (2.) a female, even in animals. (3.) a wife. (4.) metaph. effeminate, timid. (5.) any one, any woman. (6.) each one, every one. (7.) followed by אַחֲרָהּ or רֵעִיהָ, one—another, altera—altera.

אֶשֶׁה f. i. q. אֶשֶׁה fire. Jer. 6: 29 Keth.

אֲשִׁיָּה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keth.

אֶשֶׁן m. time, or perhaps obscurity. Prov. 20: 20 Keri.

אֶשֶׁר f. 1. a step, going; a path, course; metaph. an action; conduct; also i. q. אֶשֶׁרֶת sherbin, a species of cedar, Ezek. 27: 6. R. אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר f. 1. a step, going; metaph. an action. R. אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר, rarely אֶשֶׁר m. Ashur, the son of Shem; also the Assyrians, or Assyria. As the name of a country it is construed as fem. This name is usually applied to the Assyrian empire, including Assyria proper, Babylonia, and Mesopotamia; sometimes to the Babylonian and Persian empires, which succeeded; in Gen. 2: 14, it appears to be restricted to Mesopotamia.

אֶשֶׁרִּי pr. name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. 25: 3.

אֲשִׁיָּה f. 10. a foundation, support. Jer. 50: 15 Keri.

אֲשִׁיָּמָה pr. name of an idol of the Hamathites. 2 K. 17: 30.

אֲשִׁירָה see אֲשִׁירָה.

אֲשִׁישׁ m. 3. a foundation, or ruin. Is. 16: 7.

אֲשִׁישָׁה f. 10. pl. יִם and וְהָ, a cake of hardened sirup or of dried grapes, Lat. libum, either as an idolatrous offering, or as a refreshment.

אֲשִׁיָּה m. a testicle. Lev. 21: 20.

אֲשִׁכָּל and אֲשִׁכּוּל m. pl. אֲשִׁכָּלוֹת, const. אֲשִׁכָּלוֹת and אֲשִׁכָּלוֹת, a stem or stalk with clustering berries or flowers, a bunch or cluster, Lat. racemus, as of the vine, of alhenna, or of the palm; without addition, a cluster of grapes; pr. name of an Amorite, who was confederate with Abraham; also of a valley in the land of Canaan. R. שָׁכָל.

אֲשִׁכְנִי pr. name of a people, prob. in northern Asia.

אֲשִׁכָּר m. 2. a reward, gift.

אֲשִׁל m. a species of tamarisk, (Tamarix orientalis of Forskal;) perhaps also a tree generally.

אֲשָׁם and אֲשָׁם, fut. יִאֲשָׁם, to sin, do wickedly; to be guilty or obnoxious to punishment; to feel one's self guilty, to acknowledge one's guilt; to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Ni. to be treated as guilty, to suffer or be punished for sin.—Hi. to treat as guilty, to cause to suffer, to punish.

אֲשָׁם i. q. יָשָׁם and שָׁמָה to be laid waste or destroyed. Ezek. 6: 6.

אֲשָׁם m. 5. adj. guilty; presenting as a trespass offering.

אֲשָׁם m. 4. a sin, transgression, injury; guilt, guiltiness; in the Hebrew ritual, a species of piacular offering, called in the common English version, a trespass offering, somewhat different from the חַטָּאת or sin offering.

אֲשָׁמָה f. 12. (1.) strictly infin. of אֲשָׁם, as לֹא־אֲשָׁמָהּ to be guilty therein.

(2.) as a subst. a sin, trespass, guilt.

(3.) a cause or occasion of sinning. — *אֲשֶׁמַח שְׁמִרוֹן* the sin of Samaria, i. e. its idols. (4.) a trespass offering, or rather the presenting of a trespass offering.

אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת, *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶה*, and *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת* f. const. *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת*, pl. *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת*, a watch, portion of the night, Lat. *vigilia*. The ancient Hebrews counted only three watches; namely, *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת* the beginning of the watches, *הָאֲשֶׁמֶרֶת הַתְּיֻכָּה* the middle watch, *אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת הַבֶּקֶר* the morning watch. R. שֶׁמֶר.

אֲשֶׁמֶרֶת pl. m. fat or fertile fields or plains. Is. 59: 10. R. שֶׁמֶר.

אֲשֶׁנֶּבֶר m. 8. suff. *אֲשֶׁנֶּבֶר*, a lattice, or window. Judg. 5: 28, Prov. 7: 6.

אֲשֶׁפֶּה m. 1. a conjurer, magician.

אֲשֶׁפֶּה m. Ch. pl. *אֲשֶׁפֶּה*, id.

אֲשֶׁפֶּה f. 10. a quiver.—*בְּנֵי אֲשֶׁפֶּה* sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows.

אֲשֶׁפֶּה m. prob. a portion of drink.

אֲשֶׁפֶּת m. pl. *אֲשֶׁפֶּת*, a dunghill.—*שַׁעַר הָאֲשֶׁפֶת* and *שַׁעַר הָאֲשֶׁפֶת* the dung gate.—R. שֶׁפֶת.

אֲשֶׁקֶלֶן Askalon, one of the five satrapies of the Philistines. Now called Askalân.

אֲשֶׁקֶלֶוֹנִי m. an Eshkelonite. Josh. 13: 3.

אֲשֶׁר to go straight or on, to proceed; also in the deriv. to be straight or erect; to make progress, succeed, prosper, to be happy.—Pi. to lead or guide straight or on; to go on; to call blessed, pronounce happy.—Pu. *אֲשֶׁר* to be led or guided; to be pronounced happy, to be happy.

אֲשֶׁר m. (happiness) Asher, a son of Jacob; also a city not far from Shechem.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. an Asherite.

אֲשֶׁרִי m. only in the pl. const. *אֲשֶׁרִי* the happinesses of, i. e. prosperity to (any one,) by way of exclamation.

With suff. *אֲשֶׁרִיךָ* happy art thou, *אֲשֶׁרִיךָ*, *אֲשֶׁרִיכֶם*, etc.

אֲשֶׁר m. 6. happiness. Gen. 30: 13.

אֲשֶׁר (1.) pron. rel. indecl. of both genders and numbers, *who*, *which*, *that*. When preceded by prepositions, it includes the antecedent, as *אֲשֶׁר לְאִישׁ* to him, her, or them who. (2.) a sign of relation, giving to nouns, pronouns, and adverbs, the force of relatives; as *אֲשֶׁר אֶת-עָפָר* which dust, *אֲשֶׁר לֹו* to whom, *אֲשֶׁר בְּאַרְצָם* in quorum te. râ, *אֲשֶׁר שָׁם* where. (3.) *אֲשֶׁר לְ* (which belongs to) a periphrastic designation of the genitive case, especially of the latter of two genitives dependent on one noun, as *שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה* a song of the songs of Solomon. (4.) as an adv. or conj. *that*, *how*, *that*; *to the end that*; *so that*; *for the cause that*, *because*; *for*; *as*; *when*; *if*; *although*; *where* or *whither*; *yea*; *how*, in what manner; also i. q. *כִּי* before the latter member of a sentence; *so*, *then*; also pleonastic, in quoting a direct address. (5.) *אֲשֶׁר בְּאִשֶּׁר* in the place in which, where; whither; because.—*לְ* *אֲשֶׁר* because of. (6.) *כִּי אֲשֶׁר* as; as if; because; if; when, particularly after the verb *הָיָה*.

אֲשֶׁר see *אֲשֶׁר*.

אֲשֶׁר see *אֲשֶׁר*.

אֲשֶׁרֶת, rarely *אֲשֶׁרֶת* f. 1. pl. *אֲשֶׁרֶת* and *אֲשֶׁרֶת*, the name of a Syrian idol or goddess, as it were the goddess of fortune, (comp. *אֲשֶׁר*), otherwise called *עֲשְׂתָרֶת* Astarte. The plur. denotes statues or images of Astarte; also perhaps images or statues generally.

אֲשֶׁרֶת m. Ch. a wall. Ezra 5: 3, 9.

אֲשֶׁת see *אֲשֶׁת*.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵלִי m. an Eshtaulite. 1 Chr. 2: 53.

אַשְׁתַּדְּרוּר m. Ch. *an insurrection, sedition*. Ezra 4: 15, 19. R. שְׁדָר.

אַשְׁתַּמּוֹעַ and אַשְׁתַּמּוֹעַ pr. name of a sacerdotal city in the tribe of Judah.

אָה c. Ch. i. q. Heb. אֹהֶה *a sign, miracle*.

אַתָּה thou (masc.) i. q. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, more rarely אַתָּה and אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (fem.) It is sometimes used as masc.

אַתָּה m. suff. אַתָּה, pl. אַתָּה and אַתָּה, prob. *a hoe, mattock*.

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה and אַתָּה, etc. *a sign of the accus. case, used for the most part before nouns with the article, nouns having a genitive or suffix after them, or before proper names. It is also used, though more rarely, before the nominative.*

אַתָּה, before Makk. אַתָּה, with suff. אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. also אַתָּה, אַתָּה, etc. prep. *with, together with; by, near; in, on; towards, Lat. versus; towards, Lat. erga; against; also with some accessory idea, as in addition to, besides; with the aid of; in accordance with; in favor of; under the care of; in the power or possession of.*—אַתָּה see בָּן.

אָה *a sign, see אָה*.

אַתָּה with suffixes, see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה, fut. יֵאָתָה, יֵאָתָה, etc. imp. pl. וְיָאָתָה, וְיָאָתָה, etc. part. pl. fem. אַתָּה, *to come; to come upon, befall; to be coming, future; also to go, pass away; al-*

so in the deriv. *to enter*.—Hi. יֵאָתָה *to bring*.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה Ch. *to come*, as in Heb. —Infin. מֵאָה.—Aph. הֵיָתָה, infin. הֵיָתָה, *to bring*.—Ho. הֵיָתָה *to be brought*.

אַתָּה, in pause אַתָּה, pron. pers. *thou* (masc.) It sometimes includes the subst. verb *to be*.

אַתָּה f. 3. *a she-ass*.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a furnace*.

אַתָּה i. q. אַתָּה, Ezek. 41: 15 Keth.

אַתָּה thou (fem.) i. q. אַתָּה q. v.

אַתָּה m. 1. *an obscure term in architecture*.

אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (masc.).—Used for the feminine, Ezek. 13: 20.

אַתָּה pr. name of a place on the border of the desert of Shur in Arabia; also of the adjoining desert.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה adv. *yesterday; long ago, long before*.

אַתָּה see אַתָּה.

אַתָּה or אַתָּה, also אַתָּה and אַתָּה pron. pers. *ye* (fem.)

אַתָּה f. *a gift between lovers, in reference to idolatry or spiritual fornication*. Hos. 2: 14. R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה and אַתָּה m. 8. *a gift between lovers; metaph. the gifts of harvest, riches generally, regarded by idolaters as presents from their gods*. R. אַתָּה.

אַתָּה m. Ch. *a place; also a track, footstep, see אַתָּה*.

אַתָּה (places) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine. Num. 21: 1.

Beth, Heb. בֵּית, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, פ, ו, and מ.

ב, sometimes before monosyllables ב, a prefix prep. (1.) noting the vessel

or container, as *in*, of place, time, or condition, Greek ἐν; before a plural or collective noun, *among*, Lat. *inter*; before a noun expressing local limits, *within*, Lat. *intra*; be-

fore a noun expressing a limitation of time, *within*, or *at the end of*; before the material, *of*, *out of*; after a verb of motion or implying motion, *into*, Greek εἰς; *among*, with motion implied; *through*, (implying motion from one side or limit to the other,) Lat. *per*. (2.) noting proximity, as *at*, *by*, *near*, Lat. *apud*, *juxta*; before high objects, *on*, *upon*, Lat. *super*; before certain other objects, *under*, Lat. *sub*; *before*, *in presence of*, Lat. *coram*; also direction or tendency, as *to*, *unto*, Lat. *ad*; *towards*, Lat. *versus*; *on*, *upon*, with motion implied; *towards*, Lat. *erga*; *against*, Lat. *contra*; also in some metaphorical significations, as *for*, *in exchange for*, Lat. *pro*; *for*, marking the dative case of the Latins; *by*, in forms of swearing; *in regard to*, *as it respects*; *on account of*, Lat. *propter*; *about*, *concerning*, Lat. *de*; *after*, *according to*, Lat. *juxta*, *secundum*; *as*, Lat. *sicut*, *more*; Beth pleonastic before the predicate, called *Beth essentiae*. (3.) *with*, noting the manner, instrument, concomitance, or aid; *by*, *through*, noting the instrumental cause, means, or efficient cause; *notwithstanding*.—Also in particular phrases, as שָׁתַּה בְּ to drink out of a vessel; שָׁנָה בִשְׁנָה year by year; וּבִבְהֵמָה both fowl and cattle.—With an infin. *when*, *while*; *after*; *since*, *because*. —With suff. בִּי, בְּךָ, בָּנוּ, בָּהֶם, בְּכֶם, בָּנוּ, בָּהֶן, בָּם, בָּהֶן and בָּהֶן.

ⲛ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew.

בִּנְיָן f. *an entrance*. Ezek. 8: 5. R.
בִּנְיָן.

בַּאֲשׁ m. Ch. adj. *bad, wicked*. Ezra
4: 12. R. בַּאֲשׁ .

בָּאֵר in the deriv. to dig.—Pi. **בָּאֵר** to engrave; to explain, comp. Lat. *eruo*.

בְּאֵר c. suff. בְּאֵרִים, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, const.
בְּאֵר, a well; a pit; pr. name of

an encampment of the Israelites, prob. i. q. בְּאֵר אֱלִים (*wells of the nobles*;) also of a place on the way from Jerusalem to Shechem.

בְּאֵר לַחַי רֵאָר (well of life of vision,
i. e. where one sees God and yet
lives,) the name of a well.

בְּאֵר שָׁבַע (*well of the oath*) pr. name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine, now called, according to Seetzen, *Bir Szabéa*.

בְּאֵרוֹת (*wells*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב (*wells of the sons of Jaakan*) pr. name of an encampment of the Israelites. Deut. 10: 6.

m. a *Beerothite*. בארתִי

בֹּרֶךְ m. l. i. q. בֹּר a cistern.

בָּאֵשׁ, fut. **יִרְבֵּאֵשׁ**, *to have an offensive smell, to stink*; also in the deriv. *to be bad, useless*.—**Ni.** *to make one's self loathsome or odious*.—**Hi.** *to cause to stink, to corrupt*; metaph. *to render odious*; also intrans. *to stink*; metaph. *to be loathsome or odious*; also *to act basely*.—**Hithpa.** *to make one's self odious*.

בֹּאֵשׁ Ch. to be displeasing. Dan. 6:
15.

בַּשׁ (besh) m. suff. בְּשָׁ, *a stink, stench.*

בִּנְיָן m. 3. only in the plur. בִּנְיָנִים
*small sour grapes which never come
 to maturity, or wild grapes.* Is. 5:
 2, 4.

בַּאֲשָׁה f. a useless or noxious plant,
a weed. Job 31: 40.

בִּאֲחֶר Ch. prep. *after*. Dan. 7: 6, 7.

פֶּתַח עֵינַי f. 10. only in the phrase
the door, i. e. the apple, of the eye,
 Zech. 2: 12. R. נָבַב .

בָּבֶל f. (*confusion*) *Babel* or *Babylon*,
the celebrated metropolis of Baby-
lonia, situated on the Euphrates, in
the vicinity of the modern *Hellah*;
the province or kingdom of Baby-

lon; also the kingdom of Persia, as including that of Babylon.

בָּבֶל f. Ch. *Babylon; Babylonia*.

בָּבֶלִי m. Ch. *a Babylonian*. Ezra 4: 9.

בָּג prob. *food*. Ezek. 25: 7 Keth.

בָּגַד, fut. יִבְגֹּד, *to act faithlessly or perfidiously; to be arrogant, wicked; to rob, destroy; also in the deriv. to cover*.

בָּגָד c. 6. suff. בָּגָדִי, pl. בָּגָדִים, const. בָּגָדִי and בָּגָדוֹת, *a cloth, covering, especially for a bed; a garment, especially the outer garment of the orientalist; also faithlessness, perfidy; oppression, robbery*.

בָּגָדוֹת pl. f. *treachery*. Zeph. 3: 4.

בָּגוּד m. fem. בָּגוּדָה, adj. *faithless, perfidious*. Jer. 3: 7, 10. R. בָּגַד.

בְּגִלָּה on account of, see גִּלָּל.

בֶּדֶד m. 8. *a separation, division, part, as בֶּדֶד בֶּדֶד pars sicut pars, one part as another, i. e. in equal portions.—לְבַד as an adv. separately, apart; only, alone.—מִן לְבַד and מִלְבַּד as a prep. besides, except.—לְבַד עַל besides.—With suff. as אֲנִי לְבַדִּי I alone or by myself, אַתָּה לְבַדְּךָ thou alone, מֹשֶׁה לְבַדּוֹ Moses alone.—Pl. בְּדִים boughs, branches; poles, staves; bars; perhaps metaph. princes, leaders.—בְּדֵי הָעוֹר, and simply בְּדִים, members or limbs of the body.—R. בָּדַד.*

בָּד m. 8. pl. בְּדִים, *vain speaking, boasting, lying; a boaster, liar*.

בָּד m. 8. *white fine linen*.—Pl. בְּדִים *linen garments*.

בָּדָא to *imagine, invent, devise*.—בּוֹדָאָם for בּוֹדָאָם Neh. 6: 8.

בָּדַד in the deriv. *to separate one's self*.—Part. בּוֹדֵד *solitary, separate, alone*.

בָּדַד m. only as an adv. בָּדַד and לְבַדְּךָ *alone; sometimes with the accessory idea of desolation*.

בָּדִי see דִּי.

בָּדִיל m. 1. *stannum* of the ancients, *plumbum nigrum*, i. e. lead separated from silver ore by fusion; tin, *plumbum album*. R. בָּדִל.

בָּדַל—Hi. *to divide, separate; to make a separation; to set apart; to exclude; metaph. to distinguish, discern, with the mind; to select, appoint*.—Ni. *to be separated; to separate one's self; to go away; to be excluded; to be appointed*.

בָּדֵל m. 4. *a piece, part*. Am. 3: 12.

בֹּדֶלֶת m. *bdellium*, a transparent sweet scented gum.

בָּדַק in the deriv. *to tear in pieces; also denom. from בָּדַק, to repair a breach or a decayed building*. 2 Chron. 34: 10.

בָּדַק m. 6. *a breach, chink*.

בָּדַר Ch.—Pa. *to scatter*. Dan. 4: 11.

בְּהָה m. *emptiness, desolation; a desolate place, a waste*.

בְּהַט m. prob. *a species of marble*. Est. 1: 6.

בְּהִילָה f. Ch. *haste*. Ezra 4: 23. R. בְּהִיל.

בְּהִיר m. adj. *bright, shining*. Job 37: 21.

בָּהַל—Ni. *to shake, tremble; to be struck with terror or consternation, to be alarmed or confounded; to despond, faint; to flee in amazement; to make haste, hasten; to perish suddenly*.—Part. fem. as a subst. *sudden destruction*.—Pi. בָּהַל, fut. יִבְהִיל, *to strike with terror or consternation, perplex, confound; to cause to despond; to accelerate; to be in haste*.—Pu. *to be accelerated or hastened*.—Hi. *to terrify; to be in haste; to drive out in haste*.

בָּהַל Ch.—Ithpe. infin. הִתְבַּהֵּל as a subst. *haste*.—Pa. *to terrify, trouble*.—Ithpa. pass.

בְּהִלָּה f. 10. *terror, consternation; sudden destruction, death*.

בְּהֵמָה f. const. בְּהֵמָה, suff. בְּהֵמָתָה, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, const. בְּהֵמוֹת, gener. a beast, quadruped; spec. a domesticated or tame beast; a beast of burden; poet. a wild beast. In all these senses, the singular is for the most part taken collectively.—Pl. בְּהֵמוֹת beasts; as a pl. excell. (construed with the masc. sing.) the great beast, behemoth, i. e. the hippopotamus.

בְּהֵן m. pl. בְּהֵנוֹת, with יָד, the thumb; with רֶגֶל, the great toe.

בְּהַק m. the name of a harmless eruption on the skin. Lev. 13: 39.

בְּהַרָה f. pl. בְּהַרֹת, the white scab in a person suspected of the leprosy.

בּוֹא, pret. בָּא, fut. יָבוֹא, imp. and infin. בּוֹא, (1.) to go or come in, to enter; to set, go down, spoken of the sun; to come in, as profit or revenue; to advance in age.—צָאָה to go out and come in, i. e. to conduct or behave one's self. With לְפָנֵי הָעָם to go out and come in before the people, i. e. to lead or direct them.—בּוֹא בְּבְרִית to enter into a covenant. (2.) to come; to be coming, future; to come upon or befall any one; to come to pass, to be fulfilled.—With בָּ, to come with any thing, i. e. to bring it.—לָבָא and לָבֵא till one come, i. e. unto; so לָבֵא till thou comest. (3.) more rarely to go; to conduct one's self, to act; with עִם and אֵת, to have intercourse with any one.—Hi. הֵבִיא, 2 pers. pl. הֵבִיאתֶם and הֵבִיאתֶם, fut. יָבִיא, (1.) to bring or carry in; to put in; to pull in; to cause to set. (2.) to cause to come, to lead, bring; to bring on any one; to let happen, to bring to pass. (3.) to carry; to lead back; to obtain, acquire.—Ho. הֵבִיא to be brought in; to be put in; to be brought.

כּוּב see כּוּב.

בּוֹז, fut. יָבוֹז, to contemn, despise; to neglect, overlook.—בּוֹז for בּוֹז Zech. 4: 10.

בּוֹז m. contempt; an object of contempt; also pr. name of a son of Nahor, and of a people and country in Arabia.

בּוֹזָה f. an object of contempt. Neh. 3: 36.

בּוֹזִי m. a Buzite; also pr. name.

בּוֹךְ—Ni. נִבּוֹךְ to be perplexed or in consternation; to wander about in perplexity.

בּוֹל m. 1. produce, Job 40: 20. the rain month, answering to part of October and part of November, 1 K. 6: 38.—עֵץ בּוֹל a stick or log of wood, Is. 44: 19.—R. יָבֵל.

בּוֹן see בּוֹן to perceive, understand.

בּוֹס, fut. יָבוֹס, part. pl. בּוֹסִים, to tread or trample on; especially metaph. to tread down an enemy.—Pilel בּוֹסֵס to tread under foot or profane a sanctuary.—Ho. to be trodden under foot.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹסֵס to be exposed to be trodden under foot.

בּוֹץ m. byssus, fine white cotton, or fine white cotton cloth.

בּוֹקָה f. emptiness, desolation. Nah. 2: 11.

בּוֹקֵר m. a herdsman. Am. 7: 14. Denom. from בָּקָר.

בּוֹר m. 1. pl. בּוֹרוֹת, a pit; a cistern; a prison; the grave; the region of the dead. R. בְּאֵר.

בּוֹר i. q. בָּר q. v.

בּוֹר i. q. בָּרַר to examine. Ecc. 9: 1.

בּוֹשׁ, pret. בּוֹשָׁה, fut. יָבוֹשׁ, to be ashamed; to be made ashamed, especially to be deceived or disappointed in one's expectation; also spoken metaph. of inanimate nature.—Pilel בּוֹשֵׁשׁ to delay.—Hi. הֵבִישׁ to shame, make ashamed, disappoint; to bring disgrace on any one; intrans. to act basely, or

shamefully, whence part. *מְבִישׁ* base, contemptible, foolish.—Another Hi. see under *יָבֵשׁ*.—Hithpalel *יִתְבַּשֵּׁשׁ* to be ashamed.

בושה f. shame, disgrace.

בוה Ch. to pass the night. Dan. 6: 19.

בז m. 8. suff. *בָּזִי*, a prey, booty. R. *בָּזָז*.

בָּזָא to spoil, lay waste. Is. 18: 2, 7.

בָּזָה i. q. *בָּזָז* to despise, esteem lightly.—*בָּזָה דְּרַכּוֹ* he that lightly esteemeth his ways, i. e. is indifferent about them.—Ni. part. *נִבְזָה* despised.—Hi. i. q. Kal.

בָּזָה m. 3. adj. despised. Is. 49: 7.

בָּזָה f. a prey, booty. R. *בָּזָז*.

בָּזָז, fut. *יָבֹז*, to spoil, plunder; to take as booty, to make spoil of any thing.—Ni. *נִבְזָז*, fut. *יִבְזֹז*, to be spoiled, plundered.—Pu. to be taken as booty.

בָּזִיוֹן m. contempt. Est. 1: 18. R. *בָּזָה*.

בָּזָק m. lightning. Ezek. 1: 14.

בָּזָק pr. name of a city.

בָּזַר, fut. *יִבְזֹר*, to scatter, Dan. 11: 24.

—Pi. id. Ps. 68: 31.

בַּחוּן m. one who examines metals, an assayer. Jer. 6: 27. R. *בַּחֵן*.

בַּחוּן m. 1. prob. a watchtower, raised by a besieging enemy. Is. 23: 13 Keri. R. *בַּחֵן*.

בַּחוּרִים m. pl. *בַּחוּרִים*, const. *בַּחוּרִי*, a youth, young man. R. *בַּחֵר*.

בַּחוּרִים pl. m. and *בַּחוּרוֹת* pl. f. youth, the season of youth. Denom. from *בַּחוּר*.

בַּחֵן Is. 23: 13 Keth. see *בַּחוּן*.

בַּחֵר m. 3. one chosen or elected of God. R. *בַּחֵר*.

בָּהַל to loathe, abhor. Zech. 11: 8.

בָּהַל—Pu. part. fem. *מִבְהָלָה* penuriously acquired. Prov. 20: 21 Keth.

בָּחַן, fut. *יִבְחֵן*, to examine, try, prove, as metals; metaph. to try, prove, e. g. the heart; to prove,

tempt, e. g. God; also in the deriv. to watch, spy.—Ni. metaph. to be tried, proved.—Pu. impers. a trial is made.

בַּחֵן m. a watchtower. Is. 32: 14.

בַּחֵן m. an examination, trial. Is. 28: 16.

בַּחֵר, fut. *יִבְחֵר*, to choose, select; to like, desire; to prove, examine.—

Part. *בַּחוּרִי*, pl. const. *בַּחוּרִים*, chosen, selected; excellent, beautiful.

—Ni. *נִבְחֵר* to be worthy to be cho-

sen.—Part. *נִבְחֵר* worthy to be chosen, choice, excellent; pleasant, acceptable.—Pu. to be chosen. Ecc. 9: 4 Keth.

בָּטָא and *בָּטָה* to speak inconsiderately or rashly.—Pi. *בִּטֵּא* id.

בָּטָח to confide or trust in any person or thing; also used absolutely, to be secure, without fear; sometimes, in a bad sense, to be careless, thoughtless.—Part. pass. *בָּטוּחַ* confident, trusting.—Hi. to cause to trust, to inspire confidence; to cause to be secure.

בָּטָח m. confidence, security.—*לְבָטָח* and *בָּטָח* as an adv. confidently, boldly; securely, without fear; also carelessly, thoughtlessly.

בָּטָח pr. name of a city in Syria. 2 Sam. 8: 8.

בָּטָחָה f. confidence. Is. 30: 15.

בָּטָחוֹן m. confidence; hope.

בָּטָחוֹת pl. f. security. Job 12: 6.

בָּטַל to cease, leave off. Ecc. 12: 3.

בָּטַל Ch. id.—Pa. *בִּטֵּל*, infin. *בִּטְלָא*, to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן f. 6. suff. *בֶּטֶנִי*, the belly, cavity which contains the bowels; spec. the stomach, bowels; the womb; metaph. the inmost part of any thing; the breast or internal part of a man, as the seat of thought and feeling; also in architecture, a protuberance in pillars; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Asher.—*פְּרִי בֶטֶן* fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-

dren.—מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from my mother's womb*, i. e. *from my tender years*.

בִּטְנִים pl. m. *pistach nuts*. Gen. 43: 11.

בִּי (for בְּעִי) a particle of entreaty, *I pray you*. R. בַּעֲהָ.

בִּין, pret. בִּין, בִּינֹתִי, and בִּנְתָה, *to observe, perceive, with the external senses; to attend, regard, consider; to understand; to know; used absolutely, to have understanding, to be wise or intelligent; also in the deriv. to be distant, separate, distinct*.—Part. pl. בָּנִים *the wise, intelligent*.—Ni. נָבוֹן *to be wise or intelligent*.—Nif. נִבּוֹן *intelligent of speech, eloquent*.—Pilel בּוֹנֵן *to regard, take care of*.—Hi. הִבִּין *to explain, interpret; to teach, instruct; to make wise; to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to know; to be skilled in any thing*.—Part. מְבִין *wise, intelligent; skilful, learned*.—Hithpalel הִתְבּוֹנֵן *to perceive, with the external senses; to regard, consider; to understand; to be wise, intelligent*.

בֵּין m. 6. const. בֵּין, *the intervening space, interval, as a subst. only in the dual בֵּינִים the space between two armies, thus אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים a middleman, umpire, champion*: as a prep. בֵּין (with suff. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, also בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, בֵּינוֹתֵיכֶם, etc. and בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ, *between, among; before a noun expressing a limit of place or time, within*. When two persons or things are mentioned, בֵּין being used before the first noun, and בֵּין, לְ, וְ, or לִבֵּין before the second, *between—and*. When thus used after verbs of *seeing, understanding, teaching, etc.* it signifies *to see, understand, teach, etc. the difference between objects, and may sometimes be rendered whether—or, Lat. sive—sive*.—אֶל-בֵּין and אֶל-בֵּינֹת *between, among, with mo-*

tion implied, Lat. ad medium.—בֵּין as *among*.—מִבֵּין *from between, out of, Lat. e medio*.—מִבֵּינֹת *from between*.—עַל-בֵּין *among, with motion implied*.

בֵּין Ch. prep. *between, as in Heb.*

בִּינָה f. 10. *the act of understanding; understanding, wisdom, knowledge; skill; the explanation or interpretation of a vision*.

בִּינָה f. Ch. *understanding*. Dan. 2: 21.

בִּיצָה f. 10. only in the pl. בִּיצִים, *an egg*.

בֵּיר f. i. q. בְּאֵר *a well*. Jer. 6: 7 Keri. R. בְּאֵר.

בִּירָה f. 10. *a castle, fortress, citadel, palace; a temple, as it were the palace of God; a chief city, metropolis*.

בִּירָה f. Ch. *a palace, or metropolis*. Ezra 6: 2.

בִּירְנִית f. 13. pl. בִּירְנִיֹּת, *a fortress*.

בֵּית m. const. בֵּית, pl. בָּתִּים (bottim,) (1.) *a house, dwelling*.—בֶּן-הַבַּיִת *a son of the house, i. e. a slave born in the house*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבַּיִת *one over the house, i. e. a steward*.—בֵּית sometimes for בַּיִת *in the house*.—With ה local, בֵּיתָה, const. בֵּיתָה, *into the house*. (2.) *a tent, tabernacle*. (3.) *a palace, citadel*.—אֲשֶׁר עַל הַבַּיִת *the overseer of the palace*. (4.) *a temple*. (5.) *a sepulcher, mausoleum*. (6.) *a room, apartment, as בֵּית הַנָּשִׁים the harem*. (7.) *in an extended sense, a place of residence, for men or animals; a place, space, receptacle, for any thing, as בֵּית הַנֶּפֶשׁ smelling bottles, בֵּית נִתְיָבוֹת the place where several roads meet*. (8.) *the inner part, hence as an adv. בֵּיתָה, and מִבֵּיתָה within; as a prep. לְ בֵּיתָה and אֶל מִבֵּיתָה לְ within, with motion implied*. (9.) *meton. a family, kindred*. (10.) *descen-*

dants, posterity.—**בֵּית לֵל** *to raise up posterity to any one; also to give posterity.*—**בֵּית אָב** *a father's house, family, or kindred; a family, the smaller subdivision of a tribe. (11.) a race or class of people. (12.) means, substance. R. בֵּית.*

בֵּית אֵל (*house of idols*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also applied, by way of reproach, to the city of *Bethel*.

בֵּית-אל (*house of God*) pr. name of a city between Shechem and Jerusalem, the seat of the worship of the golden calf.

בֵּית אֲרֵבָאל pr. name of a city. Hos. 10: 14.

בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן pr. name of a place in Moab, now called *Maein* or *Myûn*. Josh. 13: 17.

בֵּית בַּרְה pr. name of a place on the Jordan, (perhaps i. q. Βηθαβαρα Jo. 1: 28.) Judg. 7: 24.

בֵּית בְּדֵר pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Chr. 2: 51.

בֵּית דָּגוֹן (*temple of Dagon*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Asher.

בֵּית חֶרֶן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Ephraim; also of a city on the boundary of the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin.

בֵּית לֶחֶם (*house of bread*) pr. name of a village in the tribe of Judah, the birthplace of David and of our blessed Savior; also of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

בֵּית מְלֹוא pr. name of a citadel.

בֵּית נִמְרִי pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called *Nimrin*.

בֵּית עֵדֶן pr. name of a city in mount Lebanon, now called *Eden*. Am. 1: 5.

בֵּית פְּעוֹר pr. name of a city in Moab.

בֵּית צוּר (*house of the rock*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

בֵּית רֶחֶב pr. name of a city or province in Syria, or the north of Palestine.

בֵּית שָׁן (*house of rest*) also **בֵּית שָׁן** and **בֵּית שָׁן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh, now called *Baisân*.

בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (*house of the sun*) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Judah; of a place in the tribe of Naphthali; of a place in the tribe of Issachar or Zebulun; also i. q. *On* or *Heliopolis*, in Egypt.

בֵּית m. Ch. emph. **בֵּיתָה**, pl. **בֵּיתִין**, i. q. Heb. **בֵּית**, *a house; a palace; a temple; a room, chamber.*

בֵּיתֶן m. 2. const. **בֵּיתֶן**, *a palace.*

בֵּיתָא m. 4. prob. *the baca plant or tree; also pr. name of a valley.*

בָּכָה, fut. **יִבְכֶּה**, apoc. **יִבֶּךְ**, *to weep, mourn; to lament, bewail.*—Pi. *to lament, bewail.*

בָּכָה m. *a weeping.* Ezra 10: 1.

בְּכוֹר m. 1. adj. *first-born*; also metaph. as **בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים** *the first-born of the poor*, i. e. the poorest of all, **בְּכוֹר מוֹת** *death's first-born*, i. e. a most terrible sickness. R. **בָּכָר**.

בְּכוֹרָה f. 10. as an adj. *first-born*: as a subst. *earlier birth, seniority, primogeniture; the right of primogeniture, birthright.* R. **בָּכָר**.

בְּכוֹרִים and **בְּכוֹרָה** f. 10. pl. **בְּכוֹרִים**, *the early fig.*

בְּכוֹרִים and **בְּכוֹרִים** pl. m. *first-fruits*, spoken of fruit and grain—**יוֹם הַבְּכוֹרִים** *the festival of first-fruits*, i. e. pentecost.—R. **בָּכָר**.

בָּכָה f. *a weeping.* Gen. 35: 8. R. **בָּכָה**.

בָּכִי m. 6. in pause **בָּכִי**, suff. **בָּכִי**, *a weeping; an oozing or trickling down of water in mines.* R. **בָּכָה**.

בְּכוֹרָה f. adj. *oldest, first-born.* R. **בָּכָר**.

בָּכִית f. 13. *a weeping, mourning.* Gen. 50: 4. R. **בָּכָה**.

בָּכָר in the deriv. *to be early, forward.*

—Pi. *to bear early or new fruit*; also denom. of בָּכוֹר, *to constitute first-born, to assign the rights of primogeniture.*—Pu. *to be a first-born or firstling.*—Hi. *to bear for the first time.*

בָּכָר m. 6. and בָּכָרָה f. *a young camel.*

בֶּל m. Ch. *the heart.* Dan. 6: 15.

בֵּל m. *nothing*: as an adv. *not*; *scarcely*: as a conj. *lest, that not*, Lat. *ne.*

R. בֵּלָה.

בֵּל m. i. q. בַּעַל *Baal, Belus*, the principal deity of the Babylonians.

בָּלָא Ch.—Pa. *to wear out.* Dan. 7: 25.

בַּלְאָדָן m. *Baladan*, pr. name.

בָּלַג—Hi. *to cause to rise*, only metaphorically; intrans. *to be serene, joyful.*

בָּלַה—Pi. בִּלְהָ i. q. בִּהַל *to terrify.* Ezra 4: 4 Keth.

בָּלָה, fut. יִבְלָה, *to wax old, to be worn out*, spoken of garments, or of persons; also metaph. of the heavens and earth; also in the deriv. *to be reduced to nothing.*—Pi. *to wear out, to cause to grow old; to consume, spend, enjoy; to afflict, oppress.*

בָּלָה m. 9. fem. בָּלָהָ, *old, worn out*, spoken of garments or of persons.

בִּלְהָה f. 11. *terror; sudden destruction*; as a concrete, *a thing to be destroyed.*

בָּלוֹ Ch. *a tax on consumable articles, excise.* R. בֵּלָה.

בִּלְוָיִם and בִּלְוָיִם pl. m. 1. *old garments, rags.* Jer. 38: 11, 12. R. בֵּלָה.

בִּלְטַשְׁמֶצֶר m. *a Chaldean name, given to Daniel in the Babylonian court.*

בָּלִי m. *destruction*: as an adv. of negation, *not.*—בָּבְלִי, לְבָבְלִי, also simply בָּלִי, as a prep. *without.*—בְּבִלְי־דַעַת *without knowledge; unawares.*—מִבְּלִי *because not; so that not*, usually followed by a participle, sometimes by a verb; also *with-*

out.—עַד בְּלִי *because not.*—עַד בְּלִי *till not.*—R. בֵּלָה.

בָּלִיל m. 1. *mixed provender, meslin, farrago.*—R. בֵּלֵל.

בְּלִימָה *nothing.* Job 26: 7. Compound-
ed of בָּלִי *not* and מָה *any thing.*

בְּלִיעַל m. *worthlessness, vileness, wickedness; ruin, destruction*; as a concrete, *a wicked man; a destroyer.* Compounded of בָּלִי *not* and יַעַל *use, worth.*

בָּלַל, fut. יִבְלֶה, *to cover with moisture, perfuse, besprinkle*; intrans. *to be perfused*; also *to mix, confuse, confound*; also denom. from בָּלִיל, *to give fodder*; also in the deriv. *to stain, pollute.*—Hithpoel, *to mix one's self, to be mixed.*

בָּלַל—Hi. *to wither, fade.* Is. 64: 5.

בָּלַם *to bind*, as with a bridle. Ps. 32: 9.

בָּלַם *to gather, cultivate, or live on figs or sycamore fruit.* Am. 7: 14.

בָּלַע *to swallow, devour*; metaph. *to destroy.*—עַד בְּלַעִי רִקִּי *till I swallow my spittle*, i. e. *only a moment.*—Pi. בָּלַע *to swallow*; metaph. *to destroy.*—בָּלַע אֶת־אֲוֶן *to swallow iniquity*, i. e. *to feast upon it.*—וַעֲצָתוֹ אֶבְלַע *and I will destroy*, i. e. *frustrate, his purpose.*—Pu. Ni. and Hithpa. *to be destroyed.*

בָּלַע m. 6. suff. בִּלְעִי, *something swallowed; destruction*; also pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead Sea.

בִּלְעָדִי and בִּלְעָדִי, with suff. בִּלְעָדִי, *not or nothing to; without; besides.*—מִבְּלְעָדִי *without; besides.*—Compounded of בָּל *not* and עַד *to.*

בִּלְעָם m. *Balaam*, a prophet.

בָּלַק *to make empty or desolate.*—Pu. pass.

בָּלַק m. *Balak*, a king of the Moabites.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר and בִּלְשַׁאצַּר m. pr. name of the last king of the Chaldeans.

בְּלֹא, with suff. בְּלֹאִי, adv. not: as a prep. without; besides, except: as a conj. unless; besides that.—בְּלֹאִי unless; except, besides.—בְּלֹאִי before an infin. not to, so that not, lest; before a finite verb, that not, lest; without that.—בְּלֹאִי before an infin. since not.—בְּלֹאִי till not.—R. בְּלֹא.

בְּמֹתִי f. 10. pl. בְּמֹת, const. בְּמֹת, suff. (bomothe,) also in Keth. בְּמֹתִי, suff. בְּמֹתִי, a high place, height; a fortress, citadel; a consecrated high place; also i. q. בֵּית הַבְּמָה a chapel or sacred tabernacle, erected on a high place or elsewhere; also a grave, monument, mausoleum.

בְּמוֹ i. q. ב, see מו.

בֶּן m. const. בֶּן, more rarely בֶּן, once בֶּן, also בְּנוֹ, suff. בְּנִי, pl. בְּנִים, const. בְּנִי, (1.) a son; in pl. also children. (2.) a grandson; in pl. also descendants. (3.) a boy, youth. (4.) a subject, servant.—בֶּן־מָוֶת a son of death, i. e. one devoted to death. (5.) a foster-son. (6.) a pupil, disciple.—בְּנֵי בְּנֵי disciples of the prophets. (7.) בֶּן־אֱלֹהִים son of God, see אֱלֹהִים. (8.) combined with nouns denoting place, as בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן children, i. e. inhabitants, of Zion, בְּנֵי אֶשְׁכְּנָה sons of the quiver, i. e. arrows. (9.) combined with nouns denoting time, as בֶּן־שָׁנָה son of a year, i. e. a year old, בֶּן־זָקְנִים a son of old age, i. e. one born in the old age of his father. (10.) combined with nouns expressing a quality or condition, as בֶּן־חַיִל a man of courage, בְּנֵי הַתַּעֲרָבוֹת sons of suretiship, i. e. hostages, בֶּן־קָרֶן a hill, son of fatness, i. e. a fruitful hill. (11.) sometimes nearly redundant, as בְּנֵי הַיּוֹנִים the sons of the Greeks, i. e. the Greeks, בְּנֵי אֲבִיוֹן the sons of the needy, i. e. the needy. (12.) applied to the

young of animals, and perhaps to a branch of a tree:—R. בְּנָה.

בֶּן m. Ch. id. only in the plur. בְּנִין, const. בְּנִי.

בֶּן־הַדָּר m. the common name of several kings of Syria of Damascus.

בָּנָה, fut. יִבְנֶה, וַיִּבֶן, to build, construct, erect; to build upon; to build up, rebuild, what has been destroyed; to work, labor; to form, make; to strengthen, establish; metaph. to make prosperous, as persons and nations; also in the deriv. to beget, bear, have children.—בָּנָה בֵּית ל to raise up or give posterity to any one.—Ni. to be built; to be rebuilt; metaph. to be built up or made prosperous, to prosper again; to acquire posterity.

בָּנָה and בָּנָה Ch. part. pass. בָּנָה, infin. מִבְּנָה and מִבְּנִיָּה, to build; to enlarge, adorn.—Hithpe. pass.

בָּנוֹת daughters, see בָּת.

בְּנִיָּה f. a building, structure. Ezek. 41: 13. R. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִים see בֶּן.

בְּנִימִין m. (son of prosperity) Benjamin, the youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe of Benjamin.

בֶּן־יִמְיָנִי m. a Benjamite.

בְּנִין m. a building, structure; a wall. R. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִין m. Ch. a building. Ezra 5: 4.

בָּנָה Ch. to be angry. Dan. 2: 12.

בָּסֶ see בָּסֶ Hithpa.

בָּסֶר and בָּסֶר m. 6. an unripe grape.

בְּעֵדְכֶם, בְּעֵדִי, with suff. בְּעֵד, etc. prep. (1.) by, near. (2.) behind, after. (3.) about, round about, especially after verbs of closing, etc. (4.) between. (5.) through.—מִבְּעַד from through or between. (6.) for, Lat. pro.—הָיָה בְּעֵד to become.—כִּפֹּר בְּעֵד to atone for. (7.) on account of.

בָּעָה to make to boil; to search, inquire; also in the deriv. to request, pray.—Ni. to swell out; to be searched.

בַּעַל and בָּעַל Ch. *to seek; to request, pray.*

בַּעַל f. Ch. *a request, prayer.*

בַּעַל m. pr. name of a man.

בַּעַל m. pr. name of the husband of Ruth; also of a pillar in front of Solomon's temple.

בַּעַל *to kick behind; metaph. to spurn at, despise.*

בַּעַל m. *a request, prayer.* Job 30: 24.

R. בַּעַל.

בַּעַל m. l. *cattle.* R. בַּעַל.

בַּעַל, fut. יִבְעַל, *to rule over, possess; to take for a wife, marry; also to loathe, reject.*—Part. בּוֹעֵלִיךָ as a pl. excell. *thy husband.*—Part. pass. בּוֹעֵלֶה and בַּעֲלָה-בַּעַל *a married woman.*—Ni. *to be taken again for a wife; also applied metaph. to a country.*

בַּעַל m. 6. *a lord, master, owner, possessor; a husband; followed by the name of a city, an inhabitant, citizen; in particular phrases, as בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one that hath a lawsuit, בַּעַל כְּנָף winged; also Baal, the tutelary god of the Phenicians and Syrians, prob. the same as the planet Jupiter; in pl. images of Baal.*—The plural is sometimes used as a pl. excell.

בַּעַל pr. name of a city.

בַּעַל הַמּוֹן pr. name. Cant. 8: 11.

בַּעַל הַרְמוֹן pr. name of a mount.

בַּעַל מַעוֹן pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. name of a place.

בַּעַל צִפּוֹן pr. name of a city in Egypt.

בַּעַל הַחֶמֶר pr. name. Judg. 20: 33.

בַּעַל m. Ch. *a lord, master.* See בַּעַל.

בַּעֲלָה f. 12. *a mistress, female owner or possessor; metaph. possessed of or endued with any thing; also pr. name of two cities in the tribe of Judah.*

בַּעֲלוֹת pr. name of a city.

בַּעֲלִים m. pr. name of a king of the Ammonites. Jer. 40: 14.

בַּעֲלָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

בַּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, trans. *to burn up, consume; to kindle, set on fire; intrans. to be consumed; to burn; to take fire, to be kindled; in the deriv. to feed upon, graze; also denom. from בַּעִיר, to be dumb, brutish.*—Ni. *to be dumb, brutish.*—Pi. בַּעַר, infin. בַּעַר, fut. יִבְעַר, *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put or take away.*—Pu. intrans. *to be kindled.*—Hi. *to feed upon; to kindle, set on fire; to burn; to remove, put away.*

בַּעַר Is. 4: 4. see בַּעַר Pi. infin.

בַּעַר m. *brutish, stupid, like cattle.* Denom. from בַּעִיר.

בַּעֲרָה f. *a fire, burning.* Ex. 22: 5.

בַּעֲשָׂא m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

בַּעַח in the deriv. *to be afraid.*—Pi.

בַּעַח, fut. יִבְעַח, *to frighten, terrify; to come upon suddenly.*—Ni. *to fear, be afraid.*

בַּעֲתָה f. *terror.*

בַּעֲתִים pl. m. 1. *id.*

בַּעַל m. and בַּעֲלָה f. pl. suff. בַּעֲלָתִי, *a marsh, mire.*

בַּצִּיר m. 3. *a vintage: as an adj. i. q.*

בַּצִּיר *fortified, strong.* R. בַּצִּיר.

בַּצֵּל m. 6. *an onion.* Num. 11: 5.

בַּצַּע *to break in pieces, bruise, wound; to be wounded; to rob, plunder; to make gain.*—בַּצַּע for בַּצַּע, Am. 9: 1.—Pi. *to cut off; to rob, defraud, to finish, accomplish, execute.*

בַּצַּע m. 6. suff. בַּצַּעוֹ, *rapine, plunder; unjust gain; gain generally.*

בַּצֵּק *to swell.*

בַּצֵּק m. 5. *dough.*

בַּצִּקָּה pr. name of a place.

בַּצֵּר, fut. יִבְצֵר, *to cut off, gather, scil. grapes; metaph. to cut off, break down; also in the deriv. to dig out; to restrain, hold back.*—Part. בּוֹצֵר *a vintager; metaph. a formidable enemy.*—Part. pass.

בצור inaccessible, high; fortified; metaph. hard, difficult.—Ni. to be cut off, interdicted, difficult.—Pi. to fortify.

בצר and **בצר** m. 6. gold or silver ore; also pr. name of a city.

בצרה f. a fold, pen; also pr. name of a city which sometimes belonged to the Edomites, and sometimes to the Moabites.

בצרון m. a strong hold. Zech. 9: 12.

בצרות f. pl. **בצרות**, the holding back of rain, a drought.

בקבוק m. 1. a flask, bottle. R. **בקק**.

בקיע m. 1. a cleft, breach, fissure, especially in a wall. R. **בקע**.

בקע, fut. **יבקע**, to divide, cleave; to cleave and enter, to break into a camp; to take a city; to cause to break out; to break open or hatch eggs; to rip up a woman with child.—Ni. to divide itself, open; to be rent with noise, shake; to burst; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to break out, as water or light; to be hatched, come out of the egg.—Pi. **בקע** to cleave, split; to cause to break out; to hatch eggs; to rip up; to tear in pieces.—Pu. to be rent; to be broken up or taken, as a city; to be ripped up.—Hi. to make an irruption.—Ho. to be broken up.—Hithpa. to divide itself, to be cleft; to be rent.

בקע m. a half, especially a half shekel.

בקעה f. 12. a valley, low plain.—**בקעת**

הלבנון the valley of Lebanon.

בקעה f. Ch. a valley. Dan. 3: 1.

בקק to depopulate, plunder; to take away; intrans. to pour itself out, spread out wide; also in the deriv. to pour or empty out.—Ni. **נבק**, infin. **הבוק**, fut. **יבוק**, to be depopulated; to be taken away.—Poel, to depopulate.

בקר in the deriv. to plough; to break forth, as light; to seek, search.—Pi.

בקר to examine closely, behold, consider; with **ב**, to behold with plea-

sure, rejoice in seeing; also to think on, reflect, meditate; to take care of, provide for; also in the deriv. to punish.

בקר Ch.—Pa. **בקר** to seek, search.—Ithpa. **בקר** id.

בקר c. 4. a collective noun, oxen, neat cattle, a herd of oxen, without distinction of age or sex.—**בקר עלות** milch kine.—**בן בקר** a calf.

בקר see **בוקר**.

בקר m. 6. (1.) the dawn, morning.—**בבקר**, and **לבקרים** every morning. (2.) i. q. **מחר** tomorrow, the morrow.—**לבקר** on the morrow, i. e. soon, suddenly.

בקר f. 10. the taking care of flocks. Ezek. 34: 12.

בקר f. punishment. Lev. 19: 20.

בקש—Pi. **בקש** (1.) to seek, inquire after, Lat. *quacrerc*.—**בקש יהוה** to seek Jehovah, i. e. to turn one's self to him, to supplicate him. (2.) to seek, strive after, Lat. *petere*.—**בקש נפש** to seek the life of any one; also in a good sense, to be zealous for another's life.—**בקש רעה** to seek the harm of any one.—**בקש טובה** to seek the welfare of any one. (3.) to require, demand.—**בקש דם מיד** to require blood from the hand of any one, i. e. to take revenge from him for bloodshed. (4.) to beg, entreat, pray.—Pu. to be sought.

בקשה f. 10. a request, petition, prayer.

בר m. 7. suff. **ברי**, a son. R. **ברא**.

בר m. Ch. suff. **ברה**, pl. **בנין**, a son; a grandson. R. **ברא**.

בר m. 8. fem. **ברה**, adj. chosen, beloved; pure, clear, unspotted, especially in a moral sense; empty. R. **ברר**.

בר and **בר** m. corn, grain, which has been winnowed; also standing corn; the open field. R. **ברר**.

בר m. Ch. emph. **ברא**, a field, open country. R. **ברר**.

בר m. 1. *purity, innocency*; a purifying substance, prob. i. q. בִּרְיָה *alkali*; perhaps also *borax*. R. בָּרַר.

בָּרָא to form, make, create; also in the deriv. to beget; to feed, fatten.—Ni. to be made, created; to be born.—Pi. בָּרָא to hew, cut down; to destroy, kill; to form, engrave, mark out.—Hi. to fatten, make fat.

בִּרְאֶכְךָ בִּלְאָדָן m. *Berodach-baladan*, king of Babylon. 2 K. 20: 12.

בִּרְבָּרִים pl. m. perhaps *geese*. 1 K. 5: 3. R. בָּרַר.

בָּרַד to hail, Is. 32: 19. also in the deriv. to sprinkle.

בָּרַד m. *hail*.

בָּרַד pr. name of a place in the desert of Shur. Gen. 16: 14.

בָּרַד m. 8. pl. בִּרְדִּים, adj. *spotted, speckled, party-colored*.

בָּרָה to eat; also i. q. בָּרַר to choose; also in the deriv. to cut.—Pi. to eat.—Hi. to cause to eat, give to eat.

בִּרְוֶה m. (*blessed*) *Baruch*, the friend of Jeremiah.

בִּרְוִיִּם pl. m. *damask, cloth interwoven with various colors*. Ezek. 27: 24.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1. *a cypress; a cypress lance; a musical instrument made of cypress*.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1. i. q. בְּרוֹשׁ *a cypress*. Cant. 1: 17.

בָּרָה f. 13. *food*. Ps. 69: 22. R. בָּרָה.

בִּירוֹתָי and בִּירוֹתָי pr. name of a city in Syria, on the northern boundary of Palestine; perhaps *Berytus* or *Bairut*.

בְּרִזָּה m. 8. suff. בְּרִזָּה, *iron; an iron tool; iron fetters*.

בָּרַח to pass through, stretch across; to flee.—Hi. הִבְרִיחַ to stretch across; to put to flight, to chase away.

בָּרַח see בָּרִיחַ.

בָּרִי m. fem. בְּרִיָּה, adj. i. q. בָּרִיָּה *fat*. Ezek. 34: 20. R. בָּרָה.

בָּרִי Job 37: 11, see under רִי.

בָּרִיָּה m. 3. *fat, fattened, plump*, spoken of men, animals, or food. R. בָּרָא.

בְּרִיאָה f. *something new or unusual, a miracle*. Num. 16: 30. R. בָּרָא.

בְּרִיָּה f. *meat, food*. R. בָּרָה.

בָּרִיָּה and בָּרָה m. 1. *a fugitive*; also as a poetical epithet for the serpent; and for the constellation of the serpent. R. בָּרָה.

בָּרִיָּה m. 1. *a bar*, particularly a cross-bar for the fastening of gates, and a cross-piece for the binding together of boards; metaph. a bar of the earth, i. e. of the gates of hades; also i. q. בְּרִיָּה *a fugitive*. R. בָּרָה.

בְּרִיעָה m. pr. name of a man.

בְּרִיָּה f. 13. *a covenant, league, compact; the token of a covenant; a promise; a law; as a concrete, one that makes a covenant; the people bound by a covenant*. R. בָּרָה.

בְּרִיָּה f. *alkali, especially the vegetable alkali, used in connection with oil, for cleansing and washing clothes*. Denom. from בָּר.

בָּרַךְ, fut. יִבְרַךְ, to bend the knee, kneel.—Part. pass. בְּרוּךְ *blessed, praised, as God by men; blessed, made happy, as men by God*.—Ni. to be blessed, prospered, made happy.—Pi. בִּרַךְ, fut. יִבְרַךְ, (1.) spoken of men, to invoke, bless, praise, scil. God or an idol; to bless or pray for happiness to another; to bless, pronounce happy, scil. one's self; to bless, consecrate, e. g. a sacrifice. (2.) spoken of God, to bless, pronounce a blessing upon; to prosper, make happy, scil. men; to make prosperous, e. g. the work of men's hands; to consecrate, scil. the sabbath. (3.) spoken of men, to greet, salute. (4.) spoken of men, also to curse.—Pu. בִּרַךְ to be praised; to be made happy.—Hi. caus. of Kal, to make to kneel or couch, as

camels to rest.—Hithpa. *to be blessed*; *to bless one's self*.—Denom. from בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *to kneel*.—Part. pass. בָּרֻךְ *blessed, praised*.—Pa. *to bless, praise*.

בָּרָךְ f. 6. *a knee*.—Dual בָּרָכִים *the knees*; also in the sense of the plural.

בָּרַךְ or בָּרָךְ f. Ch. *id.* Dan. 6: 11.

בָּרָכָה, once בָּרָכָה (Gen. 27: 38.) f. 11. *a blessing, benediction, whether of God or men; an object of blessing, one blessed; a gift, present; also prob. peace*.

בָּרָכָה f. 10. *a pond, pool, where camels kneel*.

בָּרַם Ch. conj. *advers. but, yet*.

בָּרַק *to lighten, send forth lightning*. Ps. 144: 6.

בָּרַק m. 4. *lightning, a flash of lightning*; metaph. *the glittering of a sword; a sword*; also pr. name of a Hebrew judge.

בָּרָקָנִים pl. m. *threshing wagons or sledges*.

בָּרָקָה and בָּרָקָה f. *the name of a precious stone, prob. an emerald*.

בָּרַר *to separate; to select, choose; to appoint; to burnish or sharpen an arrow; to cleanse, purify, in a moral sense; to search out, examine, prove*; also in the deriv. *to be empty, vacant*.—Part. pass. בָּרָרָא as an adv. *purely, sincerely*.—Niph. בָּבַר *to purify one's self*.—Part. בָּבַר *pure, in a moral sense*.—Pi. *to purify, refine, as metals*.—Hi. *to clear, cleanse, as corn from the chaff; to burnish or sharpen an arrow*.—Hithpa. *to purify one's self; to conduct one's self as pure, to show one's self pure*.—תִּבְרַר for תִּבְרַר, 2 Sam. 22: 27.

בָּשׂוּר pr. name of a brook.

בָּשׂוּרָה see בָּשָׂרָה.

בָּשָׂם m. 4. *a balsam plant*. Cant. 5: 1.

בָּשָׂם and בָּשָׂם m. 6. *sweet odor, spicy fragrance, perfume; spice, spicery; perhaps a balsam plant*.

בָּשָׂמָה f. pr. name of two wives of Esau; also of a daughter of Solomon.

בָּשָׂר in the deriv. *to be beautiful*.—Pi. *to bear joyful tidings*; more rarely, *to bear tidings generally*.—Hithpa. *to receive joyful tidings*.

בָּשָׂר m. 4. *flesh of men or animals*; once perhaps *the skin; the body*; metaph. *the fleshly appetites and passions; something human, frail, or mortal*; by a euphemism, *pudenda viri*.—כָּל־בָּשָׂר *all flesh, i. e. all creatures*; also *all men*.—עַצְמוֹתֵי בָשָׂר, also simply בָּשָׂרִי, *my bone and my flesh, i. e. my relative; also my fellow man*.

בָּשָׂר m. Ch. *flesh*.

בָּשָׂרָה f. *joyful tidings; a reward for bearing tidings*.

בָּשַׁל *to boil, be a boiling; to become ripe, ripen*.—Pi. *to boil flesh*.—Pu. *to be boiled*.—Hi. *to ripen, as in Kal*.

בָּשֵׁל m. fem. בָּשֵׁלָה, adj. *boiled, sodden*.

בָּשָׂן pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

בָּשָׂנָה f. *shame*. Hos. 10: 6. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשַׁם—Poel בּוֹשַׁם *to tread down, trample upon*. Am. 5: 11.

בָּשָׂשׁ see בּוֹשׁ.

בָּשָׂה f. 13. *shame; an idol*. R. בּוֹשׁ.

בַּת (for בִּנְתָה) f. suff. בָּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, const. בָּנוֹת, *a daughter; a granddaughter, female descendant; a maiden, young woman; a foster-daughter; a female disciple or pupil; a female worshipper*; before names of cities, *a female inhabitant*; also in personifications, as בַּת צֹר *the daughter of Tyre, i. e. the Tyrian state*, בַּת הַצִּיּוֹן *the virgin*.

daughter of Zidon ; also in particular phrases, as *בַּת בְּלִיעַל* a wicked or vile woman, *בַּת עֵינַן* daughter of the eye, i. e. apple of the eye, *בָּנוֹת עִיר* daughters of a city, i. e. small villages pertaining to it ; applied to the young of animals ; also perhaps to the branch of a tree. Denom. from *בָּן*.

בַּת c. 8. a bath, a measure for liquids.

בַּת Ch. id. Ezra 7: 22.

בְּתָה f. desolation. Is. 5: 6.

בְּתָה f. 1. id. Is. 7: 19.

בְּתוּלָה f. 10. a maid, virgin ; a new-married wife ; also applied to cities

and countries, by a personification:

בְּתוּלִים pl. m. 1. the state or condition of a virgin, virginity ; the sign or token of virginity ; metaph. freedom from idolatry.

בְּתִים houses, see *בֵּית*.

בָּתַק—Pi. to slay. Ezek. 16: 40.

בָּתַר and *בִּיתַר* to cut in pieces. Gen. 15: 10.

בְּתַר Ch. prep. after. Dan. 2: 39.

בְּתַר m. 6. a part, piece ; cragginess, abruptness.

בְּתָרוֹן (a craggy valley) pr. name of a valley. 2 Sam. 2: 29.

Gimel, Heb. *גִּמְלָה*, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals *כ* and *ק* ; more rarely with the gutturals *ע* and *ה*.

גָּאָה m. adj. proud. Is. 16: 6. R. *גִּאָה*.

גָּאָה, fut. *יִגְאָה*, to be raised or lifted up ; to increase, rise, as waters ; to grow up, as a plant ; metaph. to be exalted, majestic ; also in the deriv. to be excellent, glorious ; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.

גָּאָה m. 9. pl. *גִּאָהִים*, adj. high, lifted up ; proud, arrogant, wicked.

גָּאָה f. pride, arrogancy. Prov. 8: 13.

גָּאָה f. 10. excellency, glory ; greatness, majesty ; pride, arrogance, violence. R. *גִּאָה*.

גָּאָה m. 3. excellency, glory ; exaltation, greatness, majesty ; pride, haughtiness, arrogance.—*גִּאָהֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן* the glory of Jordan, i. e. its luxuriant banks.—R. *גִּאָה*.

גָּאָה f. 13. a rising up, as of smoke ; excellency, glory ; exaltation, majesty ; pride, arrogance. R. *גִּאָה*.

גָּאָה m. 1. adj. proud. Ps. 123: 4

Keth. R. *גִּאָה*.

גִּאָהִים valleys, see *גִּאָה*.

גָּאַל, fut. *יִגְאַל*, to redeem an estate

which has been sold, by purchasing it back ; to redeem a thing consecrated to God or due to the priests, by paying its value ; to redeem one that had been sold as a slave, by paying a ransom ; to deliver, set free, from captivity or any evil ; to avenge bloodshed ; to be near of kin ; to marry the widow of a deceased brother, to exercise the privilege of the levirate law.—Ni. pass. to be redeemed ; reflex. to redeem one's self.

גָּאַל—Pi. *גִּאַל* to defile, pollute.—Pu. to be polluted or ceremonially unclean ; to be removed from the priesthood as unclean.—Ni. *נִגְאַל* and *נִגְאַל* to be polluted.—Hi. to pollute, stain.—Hithpa. to defile or pollute one's self.

גָּאַל m. 6. pl. const. *גִּאָלִי*, pollution, defilement. Neh. 13: 29.

גָּאָה f. 10. a repurchase, redemption ; a right of repurchase or redemption ; an estate to which a right of redemption is attached ; a price of redemption, ransom ; relationship, kindred.

גִּבְּ m. 8. suff. גִּבִּי, pl. גִּבִּים and גִּבּוֹת, the back of men or animals; the boss of a buckler; an argument, strong reason; an arched building, brothel; the circumference of a wheel, felly; an eyebrow; the surface of an altar.

גִּבְּ m. Ch. the back. Dan. 7: 6.

גִּבְּ m. 1. a board, plank; a cistern, reservoir of water. R. גִּבָּ.

גִּבְּ m. 1. a locust. Is. 33: 4.

גִּבְּ m. Ch. emph. גִּבְּא, a pit, cavern, den. Dan. 6: 7 ff.

גִּבְּא m. 6. a cistern; a pool, swamp, marsh.

גִּבָּה, fut. יִגְבֶּה, infin. גִּבְּהָה, to be high; to be lifted up or exalted; to be elated or excited; to be proud, arrogant, haughty.—Hi. הִגְבִּיהָ to make high, exalt. Joined with an infinitive, it may be rendered as an adverb, and the infinitive as a finite verb, as יִגְבִּיהוּ עוֹף they fly high.

גִּבָּה m. 4. adj. proud, haughty.

גִּבָּה and גִּבּוֹהָ m. 3. const. גִּבְּהָה, fem. גִּבְּהָה, adj. high; proud, haughty; as a subst. height.

גִּבָּה m. 6. height; exaltation, majesty; arrogance.

גִּבְּהוּת m. 13. pride, arrogance. Is. 2: 11, 17.

גִּבּוֹל and גִּבְּל m. 1. a bound, limit, border; a territory; an edge, margin.—Pl. גִּבּוֹלִים borders, territory, Lat. fines.—R. גִּבְּל.

גִּבּוֹלָה and גִּבְּלָה f. 10. a bound, border; a territory; an edge, margin. R. גִּבְּל.

גִּבּוֹר and גִּבֵּר m. 1. adj. strong, mighty; brave, valiant; violent, tyrannical; as a subst. a hero; a chief, leader, particularly of an army.—גִּבּוֹר חֵיל a mighty man of valor, brave warrior; one great in substance, a man of wealth; an active or enterprising man; a leader or general of an army.—R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבּוֹרָה f. 10. strength, might, power; valor, courage, spirit; power or omnipotence of God; victory. As a concrete, a mighty deed; a wonder; a mighty man. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבּוֹרָא f. Ch. emph. גִּבּוֹרָא, might.

גִּבְּחָ m. adj. bald before or on the forehead. Lev. 13: 41.

גִּבְּחָה f. 13. suff. גִּבְּחָהּ, a bald forehead; metaph. bareness of hair on the front side of cloth.

גִּבִּים 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. see גִּבָּ.

גִּבִּים (cisterns) pr. name of a place. Is. 10: 31.

גִּבְּיָה f. curdled milk, cheese. Job 10: 10.

גִּבְּיָע m. 3. a cup, goblet; the cup or calix of a flower.

גִּבּוֹר m. a ruler, lord. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבּוֹרָה f. a mistress, queen. R. גִּבֵּר.

גִּבְּיָשׁ m. crystal. Job 28: 18.

גִּבְּל, fut. יִגְבֵּל, to bound, limit; to set, fix, as boundaries; to border upon; also in the deriv. to twist, wreath.—Hi. to set bounds about.

גִּבְּל pr. name of a Phenician city, now called Jibla. Ezek. 27: 9.

גִּבְּל Gebalene, in the southeastern part of Palestine. Ps. 83: 8.

גִּבְּל see גִּבּוֹל.

גִּבְּלוֹת f. twisted or wreathed work.

גִּבְּלִי m. a Gible.

גִּבְּךָ m. adj. humpbacked, hunchbacked. Lev. 21: 20.

גִּבְּנִים pl. m. knobs, protuberances, hills.

גִּבְּעָ (a height, hill,) pr. name of a city, also called Geba of Benjamin.

גִּבְּעָה f. 12. pl. גִּבְּעוֹת, a hill; also pr. name of several cities.

גִּבְּעוֹן (a hill) pr. name of a city.

גִּבְּעֵל m. the calix or flower-bud of flax. Ex. 9: 31.

גִּבֵּר and גִּבֵּר, fut. יִגְבֵּר, to be strong, mighty; to increase; to conquer,

get the upper hand.—Pi. to make strong, strengthen.—Hi. to make strong, confirm; also intrans. to be strong.—Hithpa. to show one's self mighty; to conduct one's self proudly or arrogantly.

גִּבּוֹר m. 6. a man; a male; a husband; one possessed of manly courage; a soldier; every one.—לְגִבּוֹרִים man by man.

גִּבּוֹר m. a man. Ps. 18: 26.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. pl. גִּבּוֹרִין, a man.

גִּבּוֹר m. Ch. mighty. Dan. 3: 20.

גִּבּוֹרֵי־אֵל m. (man of God) pr. name of one of the seven archangels, according to the conceptions of the later Jews.

גִּבְרָה f. 13. suff. גִּבְרָתִי, a mistress, queen.

גִּבְתוֹן pr. name of a Philistine city.

גִּבּ m. 8. suff. גִּבּ, pl. גִּבּוֹת, the flat roof of an oriental house; the top of an altar.

גִּד m. coriander, a highly aromatic plant; also the god of fortune, prob. the same with Baal or Belus. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּד m. fortune, prosperity; also pr. name of a son of Jacob. R. גִּדֵּר.

גִּדְבָרִין pl. m. Ch. treasurers.

גִּדְדָה pr. name of a place in the Arabian desert. Deut. 10: 7.

גִּדַּד to press; also in the deriv. to cut in; to ordain, decide.—Hithpo. הִתְגַּדַּד to assemble; to cut one's self in the body, as a superstitious rite, or as a sign of mourning.

גִּדַּד Ch. to cut or hew down.

גִּדָּה f. 11 pl. const. גִּדּוֹת, a bank.

גִּדּוֹד m. pl. גִּדּוֹדִים and גִּדּוֹדוֹת, a troop, band, particularly a predatory or plundering party; an incision in the skin; a furrow. R. גִּדֵּד.

גָּדֹל and גָּדֹל m. 3. const. גָּדֹל, גדל, and גָּדֹל־, adj. great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. As a subst.

greatness.—גְּדוּלוֹת mighty deeds, marvellous works, especially of God.—R. גָּדֹל.

גְּדוּלָּה, גְּדוּלָּה and גְּדוּלָּה f. 10. greatness, majesty; as a concrete, a mighty deed. R. גָּדֹל.

גְּדוּפוֹת m. 1. pl. גְּדוּפִים and גְּדוּפוֹת, a reproaching, reviling. R. גָּדַף.

גְּדוּפָה f. id. Ezek. 5: 15. R. גָּדַף.

גָּדִי m. a Gadite.

גָּדִי m. 6. a kid, Lat. haedus.

גָּדִיָּה f. 10. a female kid, Lat. capella. Cant. 1: 8.

גָּדִיָּה f. 10. a bank, shore. 1 Chr. 12: 15 Keth.

גָּדִילִים pl. m. tufis, tassels; also festoons on the chapter of a pillar. R. גָּדֵל.

גָּדִישׁ m. a pile of sheaves in the field, a stack or shock of corn; a grave, tomb.

גָּדַל and גָּדַל, fut. יִגְדַּל, to be or become great, in quantity, intensity, age, influence, rank, character, importance, etc. to be exalted, praised; to be highly valued; also in the deriv. to twist.—Pi. גָּדַל and גָּדַל to make great, cause to grow; to bring up, educate; to nourish, support; to advance, promote; to exalt, praise.—Pu. to be educated.—Hi. הִגְדִּיל to make great; to lift up.—הִגְדִּיל and הִגְדִּיל אֶת פִּי to make great one's mouth, to make arrogant speeches.—Joined with an infinitive, it is used adverbially, as הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת to do great things, also to act proudly or insolently.—Hithpa. to magnify one's self; to conduct proudly or insolently.

גָּדֹל m. 5. great. Ezek. 16: 26.

גָּדֹל m. 6. suff. גָּדֹלוֹ, once גָּדֹל, greatness; honor, majesty—גָּדֹל לִבָּב arrogance.

גָּדֹל see גָּדֹל.

גָּדֹל see גָּדֹל.

גָּדַע to cut down, destroy; to cut off; to break in pieces.—Pi. to break in

pieces.—Pu. to be cut down.—Ni. to be broken down or in pieces.

גִּדְעוֹן m. pr. name of a judge in Israel.

גִּדַּף—Pi. גִּדַּף to blaspheme; to despise; also in the deriv. to reproach, revile.

גִּדַּר to build a wall; to wall or close up.—Part. גִּדָּר a mason.

גִּדָּר c. 5. const. גִּדָּר, a wall; a place walled in.

גִּדְרָה f. 10. and 11. a wall; an enclosure; also pr. name of a city.

גִּדְרָה f. a wall. Ezek. 42: 12.

גִּה Ezek. 47: 13. prob. a corrupt reading for גִּיה this.

גִּיהָ to remove the bandage of a wound. Hos. 5: 13.

גִּיהָ f. a removing of a bandage, healing, health. Prov. 17: 22.

גִּיהָ to bend one's self down.

גִּי m. 8. suff. גִּי, the back.—הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast behind one's self, despise.

גִּי m. Ch. const. גִּי and with א prosthetic גִּיָּה, suff. גִּיָּה, גִּיָּה, the middle, midst.

גִּי m. 1. suff. גִּי, the back; the middle, midst.

גִּיָּה Ch. see גִּי.

גִּיב to plough, 2 K. 25: 12 Keth. also in the deriv. to cut, divide; to dig.

גִּיב m. pl. גִּיבִי, a locust.

גִּיג Gog, the prince of the country of Magog.

גִּיד to press.

גִּידָה f. the body. Job 20: 25.

גִּידָה f. exaltation; pride, arrogance. R. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה f. Ch. pride. Dan. 4: 34.

גִּיד to pass over or away; also causat. to bring over.

גִּידוֹל m. 2. a young bird; especially a young pigeon.

גִּידוֹן Gauzanitis in Mesopotamia.

גִּידָה to break forth, see גִּידָה.

גִּי m. suff. גִּי, pl. גִּיִּים and in Keth. גִּיִּים, const. גִּיִּי, a people, nation; especially a foreign or gentile nation, a nation not Hebrew; a barbarous or hostile nation; a herd or swarm of animals.

גִּיָּה f. 10. the body; a dead body, carcass, corpse.

גִּיל to rejoice, see גִּיל.

גִּילָה and גִּלָּה f. as a collective, emigrants, captives; as an abstract noun, an emigration, removal, captivity. R. גִּלָּה.

גִּילָן pr. name of a city in Bashan or Batanea, now Jolân.

גִּימָץ m. a pit. Ecc. 10: 8.

גִּינָה, fut. יִגִּנֶּה, to breathe out one's life, expire, die.

גִּיָּה—Hi. to shut, close, Neh. 7: 3. also in the deriv. to be hollow.

גִּיפָה f. 10. a body, corpse. 1 Chron. 10: 12.

גִּיר to sojourn, dwell for a time, live as not at home, sometimes construed with an accusative; to gather together, assemble; to be afraid; to reverence.—Hithpal. גִּירָה to reside; to assemble.

גִּיר m. pl. גִּירִים, a young animal, whelp, cub.

גִּיר m. a young lion, see גִּיר.

גִּירָל m. 2. pl. גִּירָלוֹת, a lot; that which falls to any one by lot, a portion; lot, destiny.

גִּירָש a clod. Job 7: 5 Keri.

גִּירָה m. 8. suff. גִּירָה, the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece; the mowing of meadows. R. גִּירָה.

גִּירָבֶר m. a treasurer. Ezra 1: 8.

גִּירָבֶר m. Ch. pl. emph. גִּירָבֶרִים, id. Ezra 7: 21.

גִּירָה prob. to recompense, favor, Ps. 71: 6. also in the deriv. to cut, hew.

גִּירָה f. 10. the shearing, wool shorn off, fleece. Judg. 6: 37 ff. R. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, fut. יִגִּר, infin. גִּיר and גִּירָה, to shear sheep; to shear or poll the hair of

the head, as a sign of mourning; also in the deriv. *to mow grass*.—Ni. *to be cut off or destroyed*, by enemies.

גזירה f. a hewing; hewn or square stones. R. גזרה.

גזל, fut. יגזל, *to tear away, take away by violence; to pull or strip off, flay; to take away, carry off; to rob, plunder; to oppress, take advantage of*.—Ni. *to be taken away*.

גזל m. 5 const. גזל, robbery, plunder, spoil.

גזלה f. 10. id.

גזם m. a species of locust.

גזע m. 6. suff. גזעי, a stem, stock, or stump of a tree.

גזר, fut. A and O, *to cut asunder, divide; to fell; to eat, devour; metaph. to decide, resolve, decree; intrans. to decrease, fail*.—Ni. *to be separated, excluded, removed; to be cut off or destroyed, perish; to be decreed*.

גזר Ch. in the deriv. *to decide, decree*.—Part. pl. גזרין diviners, astrologers.—Ithpe. *to be detached, separated*.

גזר pr. name of a Levitical city.

גזרה f. prob. adj. naked, desolate. Lev. 16: 22.

גזרה f. Ch. a decree; a thing decreed or appointed.

גזרה f. 10. the body, breast; also an obscure term in architecture, prob. a court in the northern part of the temple.

גזרי m. the name of a people between Shur and Egypt. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keri.

גזרים pl. m. divided parts, pieces, halves.

גחון m. 3. the belly, under part of the body.

גחלת f. pl. גחלים, const. גחלי, a burning coal.

גיא and גי, also גיא and גיא, c. const. גיא and גי, pl. גיאות and גיאות, suff. גיאות, a valley, especially a valley without a brook.

גי בן-הנום valley of the son of Hinnom, on the southeastern side of Jerusalem.

גי הצבאים (valley of beasts of prey) pr. name. 1 Sam. 13: 18.

גי מלח valley of Salt, in the neighborhood of the Dead sea.

גיד m. 1. a nerve, tendon.

גיה and גוה, fut. יגיה, *to break or burst forth; also transit. to draw forth; to bring forth*.—Hi. intrans. *to arise, rush forth*.

גיה or גוה Ch.—Aph. *to break forth*, spoken of the winds. Dan. 7: 2.

גיהון pr. name of a water course near Jerusalem; also of one of the four rivers of paradise.

גיל and גול *to rejoice, exult; to tremble, quake, fear; also in the deriv. to move round in a circle*.—גיל *to rejoice in Jehovah*.

גיל m. 1. an age, generation; joy, exultation.

גילה f. 10. exultation.

גילוני m. a Gilonite. 2 Sam. 15: 12.

גיר m. lime. Is. 27: 9.

גיר m. Ch. id. Dan. 5: 5.

גיר m. i. q. גר a stranger. 2 Chr. 2: 16.

גיש m. a clod. Job 7: 5 Keth.

גל m. 8. pl. גלים, a heap, especially a heap of stones; a running spring. In pl. ruins; waves of the sea. R. גלל.

גל m. 8. an oil cruise, oil vessel. Zech. 4: 2. R. גלל.

גלא see גלה.

גלב m. 1. a barber. Ezek. 5: 1.

גלב pr. name of a mountain.

גלגל m. 8. pl. גלגלים, a wheel; a wheel to draw water with; a whirlwind; things driven about by a whirlwind, chaff, stubble. R. גלל.

גִּלְגָל m. Ch. *a wheel*. Dan. 7: 9.

גִּלְגָל m. 2. *a wheel*; also pr. name of a place between Jericho and the Jordan. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָל f. 13. *a human scull*, from its spherical form; also *a poll, person, individual*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְד m. 6. suff. גִּלְדִּי, *a hide, skin*. Job 16: 15.

גָּלַח, fut. יִגְלַח, apoc. יָגַל, *to uncover, open*; metaph. *to reveal, make known*; also *to emigrate, go into captivity*; metaph. *to depart, disappear*; also in the deriv. *to make smooth*.—Ni. נִגְלַח, infin. absol. נִגְלַח, *to be uncovered, made bare*; *to be removed, taken off*; *to reveal or show one's self, appear*; metaph. *to be revealed*; *to be manifest or known*; *to be carried away*.—Pi. גָּלַח, fut. יִגְלַח, apoc. יָגַל, *to uncover, make bare*; *to remove, take off*; metaph. *to discover, reveal*.—Pu. *to be uncovered*; *to be open, manifest*.—Hi. הִגְלַח and הִגְלַח, fut. apoc. יִגְלַח, *to carry into captivity*.—Ho. *to be carried into captivity*.—Hithpa. *to uncover one's self*; *to reveal one's self*.

גָּלַח and גָּלַח Ch. *to reveal*.—Aph. הִגְלַח *to carry into captivity*.

גִּלְה pr. name of a city of Judah.

גִּלְה f. *captivity*, see גִּלְהָה.

גִּלְהָה f. 10. *a spring*; *an oil cup or vessel*; also a term in architecture. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָלִים pl. m. *a nickname or word of derision for idols*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְמ m. 1. *a mantle, robe, covering*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. גִּלְמ.

גִּלְמָה and גִּלְמָה f. const. גִּלְמָה, *captivity, exile*; as a concrete, *captives, exiles*. R. גִּלְמָה.

גִּלְמָה f. Ch. *captivity*.—אֶגְלִי exiles.

גָּלַח—Pi. גָּלַח *to shave*; also reflex. *to shave one's self*.—Pu. *to be*

shaven.—Hithpa. *to shave one's self*.

גִּלְגָלִית m. 3. *a tablet of wood, metal, or stone, for writing on*, Is. 8: 1.—Pl. גִּלְגָלִיתִים prob. *mirrors*, Is. 3: 23.—R. גִּלְהָה.

גִּלְגָלִית m. 3. adj. *turning, easily turned*: as a subst. *a ring*; also pr. name of a country, *Galilee*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָלִית f. 10. *a circuit, district, country*. R. גִּלְל.

גִּלְגָלִית m. *Goliath*, a Philistine giant.

גָּלַח, pl. גִּלְגָלִית, but in sing. גִּלְגָלִית, infin. and imper. גָּל, also גָּל, *to roll*; metaph. *to roll away*; *to devolve, commit*; also in the deriv. *to be weighty, important*.—Ni. נִגְלַח, fut. יִגְלַח, *to be rolled together*, as a book; *to roll on*, as a stream.—Po. *to be rolled about*.—Hithpo. *to wallow, welter*; *to rush upon*.—Pilpel גִּלְגָלִית *to roll down*.—Hithpalp. *to rush upon*.—Hi. הִגְלַח *to roll*.

גִּלְגָלִית m. 3. *dung, ordure*; also *a matter, cause*, only with ב prefixed, as a prep. בְּגִלְגָלִית, with suff. בְּגִלְגָלִיתִי, *on account of*.

גִּלְגָלִית m. Ch. *weight, heaviness*.

גִּלְגָלִית m. 6. pl. גִּלְגָלִיתִים, const. גִּלְגָלִיתִי, *dung*.

גָּלַח, fut. יִגְלַח, *to wrap together, fold up*. 2 K. 2: 8.

גִּלְגָלִית m. 6. *an unformed mass or substance*. Ps. 139: 16.

גִּלְגָלִית m. adj. *afflicted, unhappy*; *barren, unfruitful*.

גָּלַח—Hithpa. *to be angry, irritated*; *to grow warm*.

גִּלְגָלִית pr. name of a son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh; also of a mountain and province beyond Jordan; also of a city in the above mentioned province.

גָּלַח prob. *to sit, lie down*.

גָּם conj. *also*; *and*; *even*; *yea, surely*; *although*; *yet*; *sometimes*

pleonastic. When repeated, both
—and; as—so.—**כִּי גַם** although.
גָּמַא—Pi. to swallow.—Hi. to let drink.
גָּמַא m. the Egyptian papyrus plant,
so called from its imbibing water.
גָּמַר m. a cubit. Judg. 3: 16.
גִּמְדִּים pl. m. prob. warriors, heroes.
Ezek. 27: 11.
גָּמוּל m. 1. an action, deed, conduct,
merit, desert, good or bad; a
good action; a recompense.—**הִשְׁיֵב**
לְ **גָּמוּלוֹ** to render to any one his
desert, recompense one's actions
upon him.—R. **גָּמַל**.
גָּמוּלָה f. 10. an action, good or bad;
a recompense.
גָּמַל, fut. **יִגְמַל**, to show or bring upon
any one, good or evil; especially to
show good, treat kindly, favor; to
recompense, requite, good or evil;
also to wean a child from the breast
of its mother; to ripen, bring to
maturity; also to grow ripe.—Ni.
to be weaned.
גָּמַל c. 8. pl. **גָּמָלִים**, a camel, male or
female.
גָּמַר, fut. **יִגְמַר**, to finish, accomplish,
execute; to come to an end, cease,
fail.
גָּמַר Ch.—Part. pass. **גָּמִיר** finished,
perfect, in an art or science. Ezra
7: 12.
גָּמַר Cimbri, Cimmerians, a north-
ern nation.
גֶּן c. 8. suff. **גִּנִּי**, a garden; a park.
R. **גִּנֵּן**.
גָּנַב, fut. **יִגְנַב**, to steal; to take away;
to deceive.—Ni. to be stolen.—Pi.
to steal; to deceive, seduce.—Pu. to
be stolen; to be brought secretly.—
Hithpa. to act by stealth.
גָּנַב m. 1. a thief.
גָּנְבָה f. 10. something stolen.
גִּנְיָה f. 10. a garden. R. **גִּנֵּן**.
גִּנְיָה f. 10. id. R. **גִּנֵּן**.
גִּנְזִים pl. m. const. **גִּנְזֵי**, treasures;
chests.

גִּנְזִין pl. m. Ch. treasures.
גִּנְזֵי m. 8. treasure-chambers in the
temple. 1 Chron. 28: 11.
גָּנַן to protect, defend.—Hi. fut. **יִגָּן**, id.
גָּעַה to low, bellow, as kine.
גָּעַל to reject, put away, abhor.—Ni.
to be thrown away.—Hi. to cast or
throw away.
גָּעַל m. abhorrence, loathing. Ezek.
16: 5.
גָּעַר to assail with harsh words, chide,
rebuke; to restrain.
גָּעָרָה f. 11. a rebuke, reproof; a
threatening, restraining.
גָּעַשׁ to be moved violently, shake, trem-
ble.—Pu. **גָּעַשׁ** id.—Hithpa. to be
moved, roll.—Hithpo. to stagger.
גָּעַשׁ pr. name of a mountain, forming
a part of mount Ephraim.
גֵּף m. 8. the back; the body.
גֵּף m. Ch. pl. **גִּפִּין**, a wing.
גִּפְּן c. 6. suff. **גִּפְּנִי**, a vine; especial-
ly a grape vine.
גִּפְּרִי m. a fir or pine tree. Gen. 6: 14.
גִּפְּרִית f. brimstone.
גֵּר m. 1. and **גֵּרָה** f. 10. an inmate,
lodger, sojourner. R. **גֵּרִי**.
גֵּר m. perhaps the foot of a mountain.
Job 28: 4. R. **גֵּרָה**.
גֵּר m. 1. a stranger, alien; metaph.
a pilgrim, sojourner, in this world.
R. **גֵּרִי**.
גֵּרָה m. 1. pl. **גֵּרִים** and **גֵּרוֹת**, a whelp,
cub.
גֵּרָב m. the scurvy, perhaps of a ma-
lignant kind.
גֵּרָרִי m. 7. a berry, e. g. of the olive.
Is. 17: 6. R. **גֵּרָר**.
גֵּרָרוֹת pl. f. the neck. R. **גֵּרָרָה**.
גֵּרָרֵשִׁי pr. name of a Canaanitish peo-
ple.
גֵּרָרָה—Hithpa. to scrape one's self. Job
2: 8.
גֵּרָרָה—Pi. **גֵּרָרָה** to excite or stir up
strife.—Hithpa. to be excited, an-
gry; to contend, engage in war.

גֵּרָה f. 10. *the cud, food which the animal brings up and chews again, as גֵּרָה to ruminate or chew the cud; a gerah, the twentieth part of the shekel, as a weight and as a coin.* R. גֵּרָר.

גֵּרוֹן m. 3. const. גֵּרוֹן, *the throat, swallow; the neck.*

גֵּרוּה f. *a habitation.* Jer. 41: 17. R. גֵּרוּה.

גֵּרַז—Ni. *to be cut off, taken away.* Ps. 31: 23.

גֵּרְזִי pr. name of a Canaanitish people. 1 Sam. 27: 8 Keth.

גֵּרִיזִים Gerizim, *a peak of mount Ephraim, over against mount Ebal.*

גֵּרִיזָן m. *an ax, hatchet.*

גֵּרָל or **גֵּרָל־** Prov. 19: 19 Keth. prob. *a corrupt reading.*

גֵּרָל m. *a lot, see גִּזְרָל.*

גֵּרָם *to reserve.*—Pi. גִּיֵּרָם *to gnaw or break in pieces a bone.*

גֵּרָם m. 6. *a bone; the body; substance, self.*

גֵּרָם m. Ch. *a bone.* Dan. 6: 25.

גֵּרָן m. 6. pl. גֵּרָנוֹת, const. גֵּרָנוֹת, *an open level place, area; a threshing floor, circular level plat of ground in the open air, where corn was trodden by oxen; grain of the threshing floor.*

גֵּרַס *to be bruised, crushed, or broken in pieces.*—Hi. *to break in pieces.*

גֵּרַע *to take off the beard, shave; to take or draw off or away, withdraw; to diminish, lessen, shorten; to suck up, draw in, imbibe.*—Pi. *to draw in or up.*—Ni. *to be taken away; to be diminished, lessened, restrained; sometimes used impersonally.*

גֵּרַף *to carry or wash away.* Judg. 5: 21. also in the deriv. *to seize; to shovel away.*

גֵּרַר, fut. יִגְרַר, יִגְרֹר and יִגְרָר, *to draw, especially to carry off, sweep away; to bring up again the food, ru-*

minate; also in the deriv. to draw with the saw, saw, saw in pieces; to gargle; to roll.—Ni. *to bring up again the food, ruminate.*—Po. *to be sawn.*—Hithpo. *to drive.*

גֵּרָר pr. name of a Philistine city.

גֵּרָשׁ m. 6. suff. גֵּרָשִׁי, *something pounded or beaten fine.* Lev. 2: 14, 16.

גֵּרַשׁ *to drive out; to drive or carry along with itself, wash away; to repudiate or divorce a wife; to empty, strip, pillage; also in the deriv. to put forth fruit; to drive to pasture.*—Pi. גִּיֵּרַשׁ *to drive away or out.*—Pu. גִּרָשׁ *to be driven out.*—Ni. *to be driven out; to be carried or swept along; to be agitated.*

גֵּרָשׁ m. *produce.* Deut. 33: 14.

גֵּרָשָׁה f. 10. *an expulsion, exaction.* Ezek. 45: 9.

גֵּרָשָׁם m. pr. name of a son of Moses.

גֵּרָשָׁר (*a bridge*) pr. name of a country in Syria.

גֵּרָשָׁרִי pr. name of a people at the root of Hermon; also of a people near the Philistines.

גֵּרָשָׁם—Hi. *to cause to rain.* Jer. 14: 22.

גֵּרָשָׁם m. 6. pl. גֵּרָשָׁמִים, const. גֵּרָשָׁמִי, *a heavy rain or shower, differing from מִטָּר a light rain.*

גֵּרָשָׁם m. 6. suff. גֵּרָשָׁמָה, *id.* Ezek. 22: 24.

גֵּרָשָׁם m. Ch. suff. גֵּרָשָׁמָה, *the body.*

גֵּרָשָׁן pr. name of a country in Egypt, in which the Israelites dwelt from the time of Jacob to that of Moses; also of a city and country in the mountain of Judah.

גֵּרָשָׁשׁ—Pi. *to grope after.* Is. 59: 10.

גֵּת f. 8. pl. גֵּתוֹת, *a wine press, or rather the trough in which the grapes were trodden; also pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.*

גֵּת חֶפְרַיִם (*dug wine press*) a place in the tribe of Zebulun.

גַּת רִמּוֹן (*pomegranate press*) a place in the tribe of Dan. Josh. 19: 45.

גַּתִּי m. a *Gittite*, inhabitant of Gath.

גַּתִּית f. prob. the name of a musical instrument.

גַּתִּים (*two winepresses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. 11: 33.

גַּתְּחִי a descendant of Aram, perhaps representing a people of Syria. Gen. 10: 23.

ד

Daleth, Heb. דָּלֶת, is sometimes interchanged with ז, and sometimes with its kindred linguals ט and ח.

דָּא Ch. pron. denom. fem. *this*.—דָּא לְדָא *one against another*.

דָּאב to faint, languish.

דָּאבָה f. consternation, terror. Job 41: 14.

דָּאבוֹן m. 3. const. דָּאבוֹן, *a languishing, faintness*, joined with נָפֶשׁ. Deut. 28: 65.

דָּאג m. a fish, taken collectively fish. Neh. 13: 16.

דָּאג to be afflicted, troubled; to fear.

דָּאג m. (*afflicted*) pr. name of an Idumean, hostile to David.

דָּאגָה f. affliction, sorrow; fear, apprehension, anxiety.

דָּאָה, fut. יִדָּאָה, apoc. יִדָּא, *to fly*, spoken of the swift eagle, or metaph. of the deity.

דָּאָה f. the name of a swift bird of prey. Lev. 11: 14.

דָּאר see דֹּר.

דָּב and דֹּב m. 8. an epicene noun, a bear.—דָּבִים pl. f. *she-bears*.—R. דָּבב.

דָּב m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 5.

דָּבָא m. 6. *rest, death*. Deut. 33: 25.

דָּבב to flow softly, Cant. 7: 10. in the deriv. *to walk softly, creep; to slander*.

דָּבָה m. 10. *slander, ill report*.—דָּבָה הוֹצִיאָה to spread an ill report.—R. דָּבב.

דְּבוֹרָה f. 10. pl. דְּבוֹרִים, *a bee*; also pr. name of a celebrated prophetess in Israel. R. דְּבַר.

דְּבַח Ch. *to sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבַח m. Ch. pl. דְּבָחִין, *a sacrifice*. Ezra 6: 3.

דְּבוֹנוֹת pl. m. *doves' dung*. 2 K. 6: 25 Keri.

דְּבִיר m. the western part of the temple, called the *holy of holies*, being the seat of the oracle; also pr. name of a city of Judah. R. דְּבַר.

דְּבִלָה f. const. דְּבִלָה, pl. דְּבִלִים, *a round cake of dried figs pressed together*.

דְּבִלָה Ezek. 6: 14. prob. a corrupt reading for דְּבִלָה Riblah, a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דְּבִלָתִים and דְּבִלָתִים pr. name of a city of Moab.

דְּבִקָה and דְּבִק, fut. יִדְּבִק, infin. דְּבִקָה, *to cleave, stick, adhere; to keep fast by any one; to love or be attached to any one; to overtake*.—Pu. *to cleave together*.—Hi. *to cause to cleave or stick; to pursue; to overtake*; also causat. *to cause to overtake*.—Ho. *to cleave, adhere*.

דְּבִק Ch. *to cleave*. Dan. 2: 43.

דְּבִק m. 5. part. *cleaving, adhering*.

דְּבִק m. 6. *a soldering or welding of metals*.—Pl. דְּבִקִּים prob. *joints of a coat of mail*.

דְּבַר to speak; also in the deriv. *to lead, drive; to be behind; to lie in wait*,

destroy.—Pi. דָּבַר and דִּבֵּר, fut. יִדְבֹּר, (1.) *to speak*, Lat. *loqui*, different from אָמַר *to say*, Lat. *dicere*, which is followed by the words spoken.—דָּבַר עַל לֵב פ' *to speak kindly or encouragingly to any one*.—דָּבַר לִבּוֹ *to speak to one's heart or one's self, to meditate*.—דָּבַר טוֹב *to speak or promise good concerning any one*, spoken of God.—דָּבַר רָעָה עַל פ' *to speak or determine evil concerning any one*.—דָּבַר טוֹבוֹת אֶת פ' *to speak kindly with any one*.—דָּבַר שָׁלוֹם *to speak kindly or peaceably; to wish peace or prosperity*.—דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט אֶת פ' *to pass sentence against any one; to contend in law with any one*.—דָּבַר שִׁיר *to utter a song*. (2.) *to promise*. (3.) *to destroy*.—Pu. *to be spoken*.—Ni. *to speak together or among themselves*.—Hi. *to reduce to order, subject, subdue*.—Hithpa. *to speak*.

דָּבָר m. 4. (1.) *a word, speech; spec. a command; a promise; a sentiment, doctrine, instruction; an oracle, revelation; counsel, advice*.—(2.) *a subject of discourse, affair, matter*.—דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה *the affairs of Solomon*.—דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים *affairs of the days, journals*.—הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה *this matter, this*.—כַּדְּבָר הַזֶּה *as this, thus*.—אֶתְּ הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה *upon or after this*.—דְּבָר יוֹם *a daily rate or task*. (3.) *something*.—אֵין דְּבָר *nothing*.—כָּל-דְּבָר *everything*. (4.) *a state, condition, manner*. (5.) *a cause, reason*.—עַל דְּבָר *on account of, by reason of*.—עַל דְּבָרֵי id.—עַל דְּבָר אֲשֶׁר *because*. (6.) *a suit at law*, Lat. *causa*.—בְּעַל דְּבָרִים *one that has a lawsuit*. (7.) *sometimes pleonastic*.

דָּבָר m. 6. pl. דְּבָרִים, *destruction, death, pestilence*.

דָּבָר m. 6. *a fold, pasture*.

דְּבָרוֹת pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 1 K. 5: 23.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. *a state, condition, manner; a cause, reason; a suit at law, matter in controversy*.

דְּבָרָה f. Ch. *a cause, reason, as עַל דְּבָרָה so that, to the end that*.

דְּבָרָה f. 10. *a word, command*. Deut. 33: 3.

דְּבִשׁ m. 6. suff. דְּבִשִּׁי, *honey; wine sirup, new wine boiled down to the consistency of sirup*.

דְּבִשָּׁה f. 13. prob. *a bunch or protuberance on the back of a camel*, Is. 30: 6. also pr. name of a place, Josh. 19: 11.

דָּג m. 2. pl. דָּגִים, const. דָּגִי, *a fish*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגָה *to increase, multiply*. Gen. 48: 16.

דָּגָה f. 11. *a fish; sometimes as a collective noun, fishes*. R. דָּגָה.

דָּגוֹן m. (*a great fish*) *Dagon, an idol of the Philistines at Ashdod*.

דָּגַל *to shine*, Cant. 5: 11, part. pass. with active signification; also *to praise, celebrate*, Ps. 20: 6.—Ni. *to be provided with flags or banners*, Cant. 6: 4, 10.

דָּגָל m. 6. suff. דָּגָלוֹ, pl. דָּגָלִים, const. דָּגָלִי, *a standard, flag, banner*.

דָּגָן m. 4. *corn, grain*. R. prob. דָּגָה.

דָּגַר *to gather, heap up*, applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs or young ones, and brooding over them.

דָּד m. 8. dual דָּדִים, *the breast*.

דָּדָה—Hithpa. הִדְדָּה *to move slowly or solemnly, particularly in a festival procession*.

דָּדָן, pl. דָּדָנִים, *the name of a people and country in Arabia*.

דָּדָנִים pl. m. *the name of a people, situated to the west of the Hebrews*. Gen. 10: 4.

דָּהָב m. Ch. emph. דְּהָבָא, *gold*.

דְּרִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people.

Ezra 4: 9 Keri.

דָּהַם—Ni. part. taken by surprise, perplexed, astonished. Jer. 14: 9.

דָּהַר to pursue, chase, move quickly, spoken of a horse or rider. Nah. 3: 2.

דְּהִרָה f. 10. pursuit, rapid movement, haste. Judg. 5: 22.

דֹּב i. q. דָּב a bear, q. v.

דָּוַב—Hi. to cause to faint or languish. Lev. 26: 16.

דָּוַג and דָּיַג to fish. Jer. 16: 16. Denom. from דָּג.

דָּוַג m. 1. a fisher.

דְּוָגָה f. a fishing. Am. 4: 2.

דָּוָד m. 1. suff. also defectively דָּוִד, one beloved, a lover; a friend; a father's brother, uncle by the father's side.—Pl. דְּוִדִּים love, caresses.

דָּוָד m. 6. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a pot, kettle. Also m. 1. pl. דְּוִדִּים, a basket.

דָּוִד and דָּוִיד m. (prob. beloved) David, son of Jesse and king of Israel; also a name given to the expected Messiah.

דְּוִדָּאִים pl. m. baskets; also the name of a plant having a pleasant smell, and supposed to render barren women fruitful, prob. the mandrake, (*Atropa Mandragora*, Linn.)

דְּוִדָּה f. 10. a father's brother's wife, father's sister.

דָּוָה to be infirm, unwell, sick, particularly as females during their monthly courses, Lev. 12: 2; also in the deriv. to be sad.

דָּוָה m. fem. דְּוָהָה, adj. sick, as females with their monthly courses; faint, sad, spoken of the heart; unhappy: as a subst. a soiled garment.

דָּוָה—Hi. דְּוִדָּה to drive away, cast out; to wash, purify, a burnt offering; to wash away bloodguiltiness.

דָּוִי m. const. דָּוִי, sickness, Ps. 41: 4. impurity, loathsomeness, Job 6: 7.

R. דְּוָהָה.

דָּוִי m. very sick, faint, spoken of the heart. R. דְּוָהָה.

דָּוִי m. see דָּוִי.

דָּוָה i. q. דָּכָא to pound or bruise in pieces. Num. 11: 8.

דְּוִכִּיפָה f. the name of an unclean bird, perhaps the hoopoe.

דְּוִמָּה f. the land of silence, region of the dead; also pr. name of an Ishmaelitish tribe in Arabia.

דְּוִמָּה f. silence; silent submission; quietness, peace.

דְּוִמָּם adv. in silence; submissively, with confidence in God: as a subst. silence, dumbness.

דְּוִמָּשֶׁק i. q. דְּמָשֶׁק Damascus. 2 K. 16: 10.

דָּוָה or דָּוָה prob. i. q. דָּיַן to judge, rule, direct, govern. Gen. 6: 3 לֹא־יִדְּוֶן רֹחִי בָאָדָם לְעוֹלָם my spirit shall not always rule or act in man.

דָּוָה m. a judgment. Job 19: 29 Keri.

דָּוָה and דְּוִנָּה m. wax.

דָּוָה to dance, leap, prance. Job 41: 14.

דָּוָה Ch. to be broken in pieces. Dan. 2: 35.

דָּוָה to dwell, Ps. 84: 11. also in the deriv. to move in a circle.

דָּוָה Ch. to dwell.

דָּוָה and דָּר m. 1. an age, generation; a race or class of men; a dwelling.—Pl. דְּוִרִּים and דְּרוֹת ages, generations; future generations, posterity.

דְּוָה or דָּאָה, also דְּנָפֶת דָּוָה and דְּנָפֶת דָּוָה pr. name of a city, not far from mount Carmel.

דָּוָה m. a circle; a ball; a round pile of wood or bones for a fire.

דְּוָרָה Ch. pr. name of a plain in Babylonia. Dan. 3: 1.

דָּוָשׁ and דָּוָשׁ to tread down or under foot; to tread out or thresh corn; to punish by means of a threshing wagon armed with iron teeth; also in the deriv. to leap, spring.—Ni. to be trodden down.—Ho. to be threshed.

דָּוָשׁ Ch. to tread under foot. Dan. 7: 23.

דָּחָה to push down, overturn, overthrow.—Ni. to be overthrown ; to be cast out or driven away, as **נִדְּחֵי** the outcasts of Israel.—Pu. to be thrust down.

דַּחֲוָה f. Ch. pl. **דַּחְוָן**, a concubine. Dan. 6: 19.

דָּחָה—Ni. to be overthrown. Jer. 23: 12.

דָּחִי m. in pause **דָּחִי**, a falling, stumbling. R. **דָּחָה**.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid.—Part. pass. **דָּחִיל** terrible.—Pa. **דָּחַל** to terrify.

דָּחַן m. a species of millet, (*Holcus Dochna*, Linn.) Ezek. 4: 9.

דָּחַף—Part. **דָּחֹף** hastened, concitatus.—Ni. **נִדְּחַף** to urge one's self on, make haste.

דָּחַק to push, press, oppress.—Part. **דָּחֹק** an oppressor.

דִּי m. 8. const. **דִּי**, suff. **דִּי**, a competency, sufficiency, enough. In the construct state, it is sometimes suffixed to the prepositions **בְּ**, **כִּי**, **מִן**, as **בְּדִי** for ; whenever ; **כִּי־דִי** as ; according to ; **מִי־דִי** as often as, whenever ; from.

דִּי Ch. i. q. Heb. **אֲשֶׁר** pron. relat. indec. who, which, of both genders and numbers ; also a sign of the genitive case ; a mere sign of relation : as a conj. that, to the end that, Lat. *ut* ; that, Lat. *quod* ; for, since ; also redundant, like **כִּי** or **וְדִי**, in the beginning of a speech.—**כִּי־דִי** i. q. **כַּאֲשֶׁר** when.—**מִן־דִּי** from the time that, *ex quo*.—**כִּלְקַבֵּל־דִּי** because that.

דִּי־זָהָב (possessor of gold) pr. name of a place in the desert, not far from mount Sinai, now called *Deheb*. Deut. 1: 1.

דִּיבּוֹן pr. name of a city in the country of Moab, now called *Dibân* ; also of another in the tribe of Judah.

דִּיג to fish, see **דִּיג**.

דִּיג m. 1. a fisher.

דִּיגָה f. 10. the name of a bird of prey.

דִּיגָה m. ink. Jer. 36: 18.

דִּימוֹן Is. 15: 9. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** in Moab.

דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15: 22. i. q. **דִּיבּוֹן** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

דִּין, pret. **דָּן**, fut. **יִדְּיִן**, to judge ; to manage, plead, or defend the cause of any one, as an advocate ; to give one his right, do him justice, as a judge ; to pass sentence against any one, to punish ; to contend together ; to rule, govern.—Ni. **נִדְּוִן** recip. to contend together.

דִּין and **דִּין** Ch. to judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּין m. 1. a judging, judgment ; justice, equity ; a cause, right, matter in controversy ; contention, quarrel.

דִּין m. Ch. righteousness, justice ; punishment ; as a concrete, judges.

דִּין m. 2. a judge ; a defender, advocate.

דִּין m. Ch. a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

דִּינִיָּא pl. m. Ch. the name of a people. Ezra 4: 9.

דִּיפַת 1 Chron. 1: 6. prob. more correctly **רִיפַת**, as in the parallel passage Gen. 10: 3.

דִּיק m. prob. a line of circumvallation, wall thrown up about a place besieged.

דִּישׁ i. q. **דָּוֶשׁ** to thresh. Deut. 25: 4.

דִּישׁ m. threshing time. Lev. 26: 5.

דִּישׁוֹן m. a species of gazel or antelope ; pr. name of a son of Seir, and of a district in Idumea named from him ; also of a grandson of Seir.

דִּן m. 8. pl. **דְּכִים**, adj. oppressed, dejected, cast down.

דִּן m. and **דָּן** f. Ch. pron. demon. this.

דָּכָא—Pi. **דָּכָא** to bruise, break in pieces ; to tread down, trample under foot ; to oppress.—Ni. part. depressed, humble, contrite.—Pu. to be broken in pieces ; to be bruised, smitten ; to be afflicted, humbled, sorrowful.—Hithpa. **הִדְּכָא** to be irod-den down.

דָּבָא m. 2. adj. *broken in pieces; broken, contrite, humble.*

דָּכָה to be bruised, crushed; also in the deriv. to dash or strike together.—Ni. to be broken, contrite.—Pi. to bruise, break.

דָּכָה f. a bruising. Deut. 23: 2.

דָּכָר m. 6. a striking together, raging, roaring. Ps. 93: 3. R. דָּכָה.

דָּכָן Ch. pron. demon. i. q. דָּךְ this.

דָּכָר m. Ch. pl. דָּכָרִין, a ram.

דָּכָרֹן m. Ch. emph. דָּכָרֹנָה, a record. Ezra 6: 2.

דָּכָרֶן m. Ch. id. Ezra 4: 15.

דָּל m. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Ps. 141: 3.

דָּל m. 8. pl. דָּלִים adj. weak, powerless; lean, meager; low, poor. R. דָּלָל.

דָּלַג to leap, spring.—Pi. id.

דָּלָה to draw water; metaph. to draw out; also in the deriv. to hang down.—Pi. to draw out, deliver, set free; also prob. to take away.

דָּלָה f. 11. i. q. דָּלָה a door. Is. 26: 20 Keri.

דָּלָה f. 10. fine threads, particularly the thrums which unite the web to the beam; a head of hair; lowness, poverty; as a concrete, low or poor people. R. דָּלָל.

דָּלַח to disturb water with the feet.

דָּלִי m. a bag to draw water with, water bucket. Is. 40: 15. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִי m. 6 dual suff. דָּלִי, id. Num. 24: 7. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלִילָה f. (weak, languishing,) pr. name of a Philistine woman.

דָּלִית f. 13. pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, a bough, branch. R. דָּלָה.

דָּלַל, pret. דָּלַלְתִּי, and דָּלַלְתָּ, to be weak, feeble, diminished; to be brought low, afflicted, distressed; to long, languish; to hang down, descend.—Ni. to be impoverished.

דָּלַף, fut. יִדְלֹף, to drip, have drops falling from it, spoken of a house;

to flow in tears, weep, spoken of the eye.

דָּלָף m. a dropping of rain from a roof.

דָּלַק, fut. יִדְלֹק, to burn; to pursue ardently or hotly; metaph. to be filled with anguish.—Hi. to kindle; to heat, inflame.

דָּלַק Ch. to burn. Dan. 7: 9.

דָּלָקָה f. a burning fever. Deut. 28: 22.

דָּלָה f. suff. דָּלָהּ, a door, gate; a lid of a chest.—Dual דָּלָתַי, const. דָּלָתַי, double doors, folding doors, Lat. fores; also doors generally.—Pl. דָּלָתוֹת c. const. דָּלָתוֹת, doors, gates; leaves or folds of a door; leaves or columns of a roll or book.

דָּם m. 2. const. דָּם, suff. דָּמֹ, דָּמָם, (1.) blood.—דָּם נָקִי innocent blood; also an innocent person.—דָּם עֵנָבִים blood of grapes, poetically for wine. (2.) bloodshed, murder, bloodguiltiness.—In pl. blood; bloodshed, bloodguiltiness.

דָּם or דָּם m. similarity, likeness. Ezek. 19: 10. R. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה to be like, resemble.—Ni. to be made like.—Pi. דָּמָה to liken, compare; to imagine, conceive, think; to intend, purpose; to think or make mention of.—Hithpa. to liken one's self.

דָּמָה to rest, cease; to cause to cease, to destroy, lay waste.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. דָּמָה to destroy.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like.

דָּמָה f. destruction, something destroyed. Ezek. 27: 32. R. דָּמָם.

דָּמָה f. 13. a likeness, image; a model, pattern, copy; a form: as an adv. as, like as. R. דָּמָה to be like.

דָּמָה m. rest, quiet. Is. 38: 10. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דָּמָה m. rest, quietness, inactivity, silence. R. דָּמָה to rest.

דמיון m. 1. likeness, resemblance. Ps.

17: 12. R. דמה to be like.

דמ, pret. דמו, imper. and infin. דם, fut. ידם, pl. ידמו, to be silent, hold one's peace; to be dumb, from terror or amazement; to rest, be quiet, keep still; to stand still.—דמם

to trust quietly in Jehovah.

—Po. דומם to quiet, compose.—Hi.

הדם to destroy.—Ni. נדם, pl. נדמו, fut. ידמו, also ידמי, to be destroyed, perish, spoken of persons; to be laid waste, spoken of countries.

דממה f. a silent or gentle breeze.

דמן m. dung.

דמע to weep, shed tears. Jer. 13: 17.

דמע m. 6. juice of pressed grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. 22: 28.

דמעה f. 12. a tear; as a collective noun, tears.

דמשק Damascus, the principal city of Syria; also an inhabitant of Damascus, Damascene.

דמשק a kind of cloth, silk tapestry, damask. Am. 3: 12.

דן (a judge) pr. name of a son of Jacob, and of the tribe named from him; also of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

דן c. Ch. pron. demon. emph. דנה, this. על דנה as this, thus, such.—דנה on this account.

דנהבה pr. name of an Idumean city.

דניאל m. (a divine judge) pr. name of a Hebrew prophet.

דע m. 7. an opinion.—Pl. דעים knowledge.—R. דע.

דעה f. 11. knowledge. R. דע.

דעה Prov. 24: 14, imper. from דע, with paragoric ה.

דעך to be extinguished, go out.—Ni. to be dried up.—Pu. to be put out, extinguished.

דעת f. 13. a knowing, acknowledgment; understanding, intelligence, wisdom.—דעתי בבלתי without know-

ledge, foolishly; without knowing it, unawares.—R. דע.

דפי m. in pause דפי, prob. destruction. Ps. 50: 20.

דפק to drive or urge on violently; to knock at a door.—Hithpa. to knock at a door.

דפקה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 12.

דק m. fem. דקה, adj. small, fine, spoken of dust; something small or like dust; also fine, thin, lean; consumptive, or having a withered limb; light, gentle. R. דק.

דק m. something thin, a thin garment. Is. 40: 22. R. דק.

דקלה pr. name of a country in Joktanitish Arabia. Gen. 10: 27.

דק, pret. דק, fut. ידק, to be broken in pieces, to be beat small or fine; also trans. to bruise in pieces, beat small.—Hi. דק to stamp or beat small.—Infin. דק as an adv. fine, small.—Ho. to be bruised.

דק Ch.—Aph. דק to break in pieces. דקר to thrust through, pierce, stab, as with a sword or spear.—Ni. to be thrust through.—Pu. id.

דר m. prob. pearl stone. Est. 1: 6.

דר m. Ch. i. q. דור an age, generation. דור see דור.

דראון m. 3. contempt. Dan. 12: 2.

דראון m. an object of abhorrence or contempt. Is. 66: 24.

דרבונה f. 10. a goad, sting. Ecc. 12: 11.

דרבן m. an ox goad. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

דרדע m. pr. name of a wise man. 1 K. 5: 11.

דרדה m. a rank weed, thorn, thistle.

דרום m. the south, south country; the south wind.

דרור m. a flowing out spontaneously; freedom, deliverance; also the name of a bird, prob. the swallow.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ m. *Darius*, the common name of several Persian and Median kings; as (1.) *Darius the Mede*, or *Cyaxares II.* (2.) *Darius, the son of Hystaspes.* (3.) *Darius Nothus.*

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ prob. a corrupt reading for דָּרוֹשׁ to search. *Ezra 10: 16.*

דָּרַךְ, fut. יִדְרֹךְ, to tread, tread on; metaph. to tread down or destroy enemies.—With מֵן, to step forth, arise.—דָּרַךְ יָקָב to tread the winepress.—דָּרַךְ זֵית to tread olives.—דָּרַךְ קֶשֶׁת to bend or stretch the bow.—דָּרַךְ חֲצִים to stretch the arrows.—Hi. to cause to tread or walk, to lead; intrans. to tread; to bend, stretch; also to overtake.

דָּרַךְ c. 6. dual דָּרְכִים, pl. דְּרָכִים, const. דְּרָכִי, a way, path; a journey; a walk, course of life, conduct; a religious walk, worship; a way, manner, method; a work: as an adv. in the way to, towards.

דָּרְכִמּוֹן m. i. q. דְּרָכִמּוֹן the Persian darric.

דָּרְמֶשֶׁק i. q. דְּרַמְשֶׁק *Damascus.*

דָּרַע c. Ch. the arm. *Dan. 2: 32.*

דָּרַשׁ, fut. יִדְרֹשׁ, (1.) to seek, look for, search for.—דָּרַשׁ שְׁלוֹם וְטוֹבָה פ' to seek the peace and prosperity of any one.—דָּרַשׁ רָעָה פ' to seek the hurt of any one.—דָּרַשׁ אֱלֹהִים to seek God, i. e. to supplicate or worship him. (2.) to seek unto, visit, or frequent a place, especially for religious worship. (3.) to require, demand.—דָּרַשׁ דָּם מִיָּד to require

blood of any one, i. e. to punish him for bloodshed. (4.) to ask about, inquire into, examine. (5.) to inquire of or consult Jehovah, an idol, a magician, as an oracle. (6.) to regard, care for. (7.) to observe.—Ni. to be sought for; to let one's self be supplicated, to hear, answer.

דָּשָׁא to wax green, flourish.—Hi. to cause to flourish, to bring forth.

דָּשָׁא m. the tender grass, young herb, different from עֵשֶׂב a plant bearing seed.

דָּשָׁן to wax fat.—Pi. to make fat or full of marrow; to anoint; to regard or pronounce fat; also denom. from דָּשָׁן, to purify from ashes.—Pu. metaph. to be abundantly satisfied.—Hothpa. to be soiled with fat, spoken of the sword.

דָּשָׁן m. 5. adj. fat, fruitful, spoken of the earth; full of sap, spoken of trees; rich, opulent, spoken of men.

דָּשָׁן m. 6. suff. דְּשָׁנִי, fatness; rich food, delicacies; fruitfulness, blessings; ashes.

דָּה f. pl. דְּהִים, a rule, law; an edict.

דָּה f. Ch. a law; a religious rite; an edict, decree; a meaning, purpose.

דָּהָא m. Ch. emph. דְּהָאָה, i. q. Heb. דָּשָׁא a young tender herb.

דָּהָר m. Ch. one skilled in the law, a judge.

דָּהָר (two wells) also דְּהָרִן pr. name of a place.

דָּהָר m. pr. name of a man.

He, Heb. הָא, is sometimes interchanged with א and ה, and as a middle radical with ו quiescent.

הָ a prefix, contracted for הַל, used as a definite article, the; as a de-

mon. pron. this; sometimes as an indef. article, a; before the vocative; also as a relative, who, which.

הָ a prefix, used as a sign of interrogation, in the direct inquiry, Lat. an?

num? also in the indirect inquiry, *whether*; also as Lat. *nonne*?

הָאָה Ch. *lo, behold*. Dan. 3: 25.

הָאָה *lo, behold*.

הָאָה Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 43.

הָאָה interj. of joy and scorn, *aha!*

הָב imper. of יָהֵב q. v.

הַבְּהָבִים pl. m. *presents, offerings*.

Hos. 8: 13. R. יָהֵב.

הָבֵל, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to become vain, cherish idle thoughts*.—Hi. *to cause to be vain, seduce to idolatry*.—Denom. from הָבֵל.

הָבֵל m. 6. suff. הַבְּלִי, pl. הַבְּלִים, const. הַבְּלִי, *a breath, vapor*; metaph. *something vain, foolish, or of no value*; especially *idols, idolatry*; as an adv. *in vain, to no purpose*; also pr. name of Adam's second son.

הָבֵל m. *vanity*.

הַבְּנִים pl. m. *ebony*. Ezek. 27: 15.

הָבֵר—Part. plur. הַבְּרִים prob. *astrologers*. Is. 47: 13.

הָגָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to growl*, spoken of lions; *to mourn, coo*, spoken of doves; *to sigh, lament*; *to speak, utter*; *to praise, celebrate*; *to meditate*, particularly in a religious manner; *to remember*; *to imagine, invent, devise*.—Po. infin. הִגֵּה *to speak, utter*.—Hi. part. plur. מְהַגְּגִים, *to mutter, or to coo, sigh*.

הָגָה *to separate*; also perhaps *to take away*.

הָגָה m. *a murmuring of thunder*; *a sighing, mourning*; *a thought*.

הַגְּוִת f. 13. *a thought, meditation*. Ps. 49: 4. R. הָגָה *to meditate*.

הַגְּוִי m. 3. *a mourning, sighing*.

הַגְּוִי m. 3. *a playing on the harp*; *a meditation*; *an intention, purpose*. R. הָגָה.

הַגְּוִי m. 3. adj. *convenient, fit, suitable*. Ezek. 42: 12.

הָגָר *Hagar*, an Egyptian woman, handmaid to Sarah, and mother of Ishmael.

הַגְּרִים m. pl. הַגְּרִים and הַגְּרִימִים, the name of an Arabian tribe in the east of Gilead.

הָדָה i. q. הִידָד *a rejoicing, shout of joy*. Ezek. 7: 7.

הַדְּבָרִין pl. m. Ch. *state counselors, ministers, viziers*.

הָדָד m. pr. name of a king of the Idumeans.

הָדָדֶעֶזֶר m. pr. name of a king of Syria of Zobah. 2 Sam. 8: 3 ff.

הַדְּדֵרֶמוֹן pr. name of a place in the plain of Megiddo. Zech. 12: 11.

הָדָה *to stretch out*. Is. 11: 8.

הָדָה (for הִנְדָּה) *India*.

הַדְּוָרִים the name of a Joktanitish tribe in Arabia.

הָדָה *to overthrow, tread to the ground*. Job 40: 12.

הָדָם m. Ch. *a piece*, as עֵבֶד הַדְּמִין *to hew in pieces*.

הָדָם m. *a footstool*.

הָדָם m. 8. pl. הַדְּסִים, *a myrtle*.

הַדְּסָה f. (*myrtle*) the earlier name of the Jewish maiden Esther. Est. 2: 7.

הָדָה, fut. יִהְיֶה, *to thrust, strike*; *to thrust down, overthrow*; *to thrust away, keep back, withhold*; *to drive out*.

הָדָר, fut. יִהְיֶה *to be wide, broad, high*; *to adorn, decorate*; *to honor, respect, reverence*; *to have respect of persons, be partial in judging*.—Ni. *to be honored*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self broad, make a display*.

הָדָר Ch.—Pa. הִידָר *to honor, respect*.

הָדָר m. 4. *an ornament*; *beauty*; *splendor, majesty*; *honor, glory*.

הָדָר m. *honor, glory*. Dan. 11: 20.

הַדְּרָה f. 11. const. הַדְּרָה, *an ornament*; *honor, glory*.

הוֹ interj. of lament. i. q. וֹהֹ *wo!*
alas! Ezek. 30: 2.

הוֹ i. q. הוֹי interj. *alas!* Am. 5: 16.

הוּא pron. of the third person sing.
masc. *he*; as a neuter *it*; also *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. demon.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*; and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּא Ch. id. Dan. 2: 21.

הוּא Job 37: 6, see הִנֵּה.

הוּא Ch. see הִנֵּה.

הוֹר m. 1. ornament, decoration;
splendor, glory, majesty; bloom of
*youth, blooming countenance, come-
liness*.

הוּה and הוּא, i. q. הִיָּה *to be*; also
in the deriv. *to fall*; *to desire*.

הוּה and הוּא Ch. i. q. Heb. הִיָּה *to be*.
—Fut. יִהְיֶה, with the prefix לִ signi-
fying *that*, sometimes omits its
preformative, as לִיְהוֹן *that they may*
or *might be*.

הוּה f. 10. a fall, ruin, destruction;
wickedness; *lust, desire*.

הוּה f. i. q. הוּה destruction, calamity.

הוּה interj. of threatening, grief, and
exhortation, *wo! alas! come on!*

הוּה Ch. fut. יִהְיֶה, infin. מֵהֵךְ, *to go*.

הוּלָלָה f. 10. foolishness, madness.
R. הִלֵּל.

הוּלָלָה f. 13. id. Ecc. 10: 13. R. הִלֵּל.

הוּלָלָה (Milél) participle with accent
drawn back, from הָלַם q. v.

הוּם *to confound, throw into conster-
nation*.—Ni. fut. יִהָב, *to be thrown*
into commotion.

הוּן in the deriv. *to live at ease or lux-
uriously*.—Hi. *to regard as a light*
thing, lightly esteem.

הוּן m. 1. riches, wealth, substance:
as an adv. *enough, sufficient*.

הוּר and הָר m. i. q. הָר a mountain,
Gen. 49: 26, according to the more
probable punctuation; also pr. name
of a mountain on the borders of
Edom, now called *Jebel Nebi Ha-*

run and *Sidna Harun*; and of a
northeastern branch of Lebanon.

הוֹשִׁיעַ m. (*deliverance*) the earlier
name of Joshua; also the name of
a king of Israel; and of a prophet.

הוּה or הִתָּה—Pilel or Poel, *to rage*
against. Ps. 62: 4.

הוּה *to dream, speak in one's sleep*.
Is. 56: 10.

הוּה m. a lamentation. Ezek. 2: 10. R.
נָהָה.

הוּה pron. of the third person sing.
fem. *she*; as a neuter *it*; *self*,
same, *selfsame*; as a pron. denom.
this; *that*. It often includes the
substantive verb *to be*, and some-
times simply expresses this verb.

הוּה Ch. id. Dan. 2: 9.

הוּדָה m. a joyful acclamation, shout
of joy, rejoicing, spoken of the vin-
tager and presser of grapes, or of
the warrior.

הוּדוֹת pl. f. songs of praise, hymns.
Neh. 12: 8. R. יָדָה.

הוּה, fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יִהְיֶה, in-
fin. הִיָּה, הִיָּה, once הִיָּה, (1.) *to*
fall out, come to pass, happen.—יִהְיֶה
and יִהְיֶה וְ it came to pass that.
(2.) *to become*.—לִ יִהְיֶה *to become*;
to be for.—כִּי יִהְיֶה *to become as*,
be made like. (3.) *to be*.—לִ יִהְיֶה *to*
belong to; *to serve for*; before an
infin. *to be about*.—Ni. *to be done or*
brought to pass; *to become*; *to be*;
to be finished, wearied out.

הוּה f. 10. found only in the Kethib,
misfortune, calamity, suffering.

הוּה how?

הוּבֵל m. 2. pl. בָּיִם, once הוּבֵל, a great
or magnificent building, palace; a
temple; also in a more restricted
sense, the sanctuary, part of the
temple, in opposition to the holy of
holies.

הוּבֵל m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 26.

הוּלָכָה f. 10. a way, going. Prov. 31:
27 Keth. R. הִלָּךְ.

הלל Is. 14: 12, prob. imper. Hi. from ילל *to lament*.

הים *to make a great noise; to rage, be disquieted or uneasy*.

הימן m. pr. name of a man.

הין m. a measure for liquids, containing 12 logs (לוגים).

הכר—Hi. *to amaze, stun*. Job 19: 3.

הכרה f. 10. *a discovery, acknowledgment*. Is. 3: 9. R. נכר.

הל Deut. 32: 6, (according to the MSS. which write separately יהוה) adv. of interrogation, *an? num?*

הלָא—Ni. part. fem. הנהלָא the *far removed, used collectively*. Mic. 4: 7.

הלָא found only with He parag. הנהלָא as an adv. *to a distance, farther, beyond, onward*, spoken of space or time.—לָא as a prep. *beyond*.

הגולים pl. m. *a joyful feast, thanksgiving festival, at the gathering in of the fruits of the year*. R. הלל.

הלום see הלם.

הָזוּ c. pron. demon. *this*.

הָזוּה m. pron. demon. *this*.

הָזוּה f. pron. demon. *this*. Ezek. 36: 35.

הָלִי or הָלִיָּהּ m. pl. הָלִיָּהּ, *a step*. Job 29: 6. R. הָלִיָּהּ.

הָלִיָּהּ f. 10. *a way, going; procedure, conduct; a company of travellers, caravan*. R. הָלִיָּהּ.

הלָה, fut. ילָה, also יהלָה, imper. לָה, infin. absol. הלוָה, infin. const. לָכָה, with suff. לָכָהּ, part. הָלָה, (deriving a part of its forms from obsol. ילָה,) (1.) *to go*, in various manners, e. g. as an ark floating, as a boundary extending itself, as a report spreading.—With an accus. *to go to or through* a place.—With בָּ *to go with* any thing, *to bring or carry it*.—With עִם or אֵת (אֵת,) *to associate or be conversant with*.—With אַחֲרֵי *to go after, fol-*

low; to persecute.—With a pleonastic dative, לוֹ הָלָה *to be gone*. (2.) *to act, conduct, live*. (3.) *to depart, die*. (4.) *to pass away, disappear*. (5.) *to run, flow*, spoken of water; also of the place down which the water flows. (6.) *to go on, continue, last*, as in phrases like the following, Gen. 26: 13 וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלֶכֶת וַיִּגְדַּל *and he waxed greater and greater*. Gen. 8: 3 וַיֵּשְׁבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ *and the waters ran off continually from the surface of the earth*. 1 Sam. 17: 41 וַיֵּלֶךְ הַפִּלִּשְׁתִּי וַיִּקְרַב *and the Philistine drew nearer and nearer*.—Ni. הָלָה *to pass away, disappear*.—Pi. הָלָה *to go, walk; to pass away*.—Part. מַהֲלֵךְ *a highwayman, robber, or a vagrant*.—Hi. הוֹלִיָּהּ and הוֹלִיָּהּ, part. pl. מַהֲלָכִים, *to make or cause to go, to lead; to bear, carry; to cause to perish, to destroy; to cause to flow; to cause to run off*.—Hithpa. הִתְהַלֵּךְ *to walk; to walk abroad; to take a walk; to march up and down; metaph. to act, conduct, live*.—Part. מִתְהַלֵּךְ *a robber, or a vagrant*.

הלָה Ch.—Pa. *to go, walk*.—Aph. id.

הלָה m. 6. *a traveller, stranger*, 2 Sam. 12: 4. *a stream*, 1 Sam. 14: 26.

הלָה m. Ch. toll.

הלל *to shine, give light; to be haughty, arrogant, wicked*.—Pi. הִלֵּל *to make to shine, to praise, commend, celebrate; also intrans. to glory, boast*.—Pu. הִלֵּל *to be praised or celebrated*.—Part. מַהֲלֵל *worthy of praise*.—Hithpa. *to be praised, deserve praise; to glory, boast*.—Po. הוֹלִל, fut. יוֹלִל, *to make foolish, deprive of reason; to show to be foolish, to shame, disgrace*.—Part. מוֹהִל *made foolish, mad, raving*.—Hithpo. *to be or become mad or foolish; to feign one's self mad*.—Hi. *to cause to shine; also to shine*.

הָלַם *to strike, smite; to beat down, break in pieces; to stamp or strike the ground, spoken of the hoofs of horses; to be scattered, dispersed, spoken of an army.*—הִלְוִי נִין *smitten by wine, drunken.*

עַד-הֵלֶם *adv. of place, here; hither.*—הֵלֶם *hither.*

הַלְמוֹת *f. a hammer.* Judg. 5: 26.

הֵם or הָם *pr. name of a place.* Gen. 14: 5.

הֵם or הָם *prob. i. q. הַמוֹן a multitude.* Ezek. 7: 11 *מִהֶמָּה* *prob. for מִהֶמְיָהם from their multitude.* R. הֶמָּה.

הֵם and הֶמָּה *pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. they; as a demon. pron. these; also used for the substantive verb in the third person plural, and sometimes in the second person.—Sometimes used for the feminine.*

הִמָּה *fut. יִהְיֶה, to growl, as bears; to howl, as dogs; to mourn, coo, as doves; to sigh, mourn, lament; to make a noise, bluster, rage, roar, be in commotion, spoken particularly of waves, or of a great multitude of people; to be noisy, clamorous; to be agitated, disquieted, spoken of the soul.*

הִמּוֹ *see הַמוֹן.*

הַמוֹן *c. 3. a sound, noise, as of rain, of music; bustle or tumult of a crowd of people; a multitude or crowd of people; a warlike host, army; a multitude of waters; a multitude of possessions, abundance, riches; inward commotion.*

הִמּוֹ and הַמוֹן *Ch. pron. of the third pers. plur. masc. i. q. Heb. הֵם they.*

הִמְיָה *f. 10. a sound or noise of musical instruments.* Is. 14: 11. R. הֶמָּה.

הִמְיָה and הַמְיָה *f. prob. a noise, bustle, tumult.*

הִמָּם *fut. יִהְיֶם, to drive on; to terrify, confound, discomfit; to consume entirely, destroy.*

הַמוֹן *m. i. q. הַמוֹן a raging.* Ezek. 5: 7 *יֵעַן הַמְּנַכֵּם מִן הַגּוֹיִם* *because of your raging more than the heathen.*

הַמֶּן *m. pr. name of a Persian nobleman.*

הַמְנִיָּה or הַמְנוּהָ *m. Ch. a chain for the neck or arm.*

הַמְסִים *pl. m. brushwood, small sticks.* Is. 64: 1.

הֵן *pron. of the third pers. plur. fem. they. Sometimes used in reference to men.*

הֵן, with Makk. הֵן, *see, behold; also if; whether.*

הֵן *Ch. if; whether; for הֲלֵא nonne? as a strong affirmation.—When repeated, whether—or.*

הֵנָּה *pron. of the third pers. pl. fem. they: as an adv. hither; here; at this time, now.—הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה hither and thither; here and there.*

הֵנָּה, rarely הֵנָּה, *interj. see, behold. Often with suffixes, as הֵנָּה בְּיָדִי behold me, or see, (here am) I.*

הַנְּחָה *f. a permission to rest, rest.* Esth. 2: 18. R. נָחָה.

הַנֵּעַ *pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, prob. Ana.*

הִסָּה—Pi. *to be silent.—Imper. הִס as an exclamation, hush, be still; as an adv. silently.—Hi. to make silent, to quiet, still.*

הַפּוּגָה *f. 10. an intermission, cessation.* Lam. 3: 49. R. פּוּגָה.

הִפֵּךְ, *fut. יִהְיֶךְ, trans. to turn, turn about; to pervert words; to overturn or destroy a city; to change; intrans. to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, flee, retreat; to be changed; to be perverse.—Ni. נִהְפֵּךְ to turn one's self, turn about; to be turned; to be perverse; to be overturned; to be changed; to be changed for the worse, degenerate.—Ho. to be rolled.—Hithpa. to turn one's self, turn; to change itself; to roll down.*

הַפֶּךָ and הִפֵּךְ m. *the contrary, opposite*. Ezek. 16: 34.

הַפְּכָה f. *a destruction, overthrow*. Gen. 19: 29.

הַפְּכָפֶךְ m. adj. *crooked, perverse*. Prov. 21: 8.

הַצֵּלָה f. *deliverance*. Est. 4: 14. R. נָצַל.

הַצֵּץ m. prob. *weapons, or a warlike force, army*. Ezek. 23: 24.

הַר m. with the article הָהָר, with הַ local, once הָרָה, in other places הַהָרָה, pl. הָרִים, *a mountain, hill; a chain of mountains, mountainous country*.—הַר יְהוּדָה *the mountain of Judah, a chain of mountains, in the south of Palestine, in the tribes of Judah and Simeon, also called by way of eminence הָהָר*.—הַר אֶפְרַיִם *the mountain of Ephraim, in the tribes of Ephraim and Benjamin*.—הַר הָאֱלֹהִים *the mount of God, i. e. Sinai*.—הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy mount, on which the temple was built*.

הַר see הוֹר.

הַר חָרָם (mount of the sun) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan. Judg. 1: 35.

הַר יַעֲרִים see יַעַר.

הָרָא pr. name of a country to which the Israelites were carried away by the Assyrians. 1 Chr. 5: 26.

הָרָאֵל (mount of God) a name given to the altar of burnt-offering. Ezek. 43: 15.

הָרַג, fut. יַהַרֵּג, *to kill, slay; to destroy*.—Ni. *to be slain*.—Ho. הָרַג id.

הָרַג m. *slaughter*.

הָרָגָה f. *slaughter*.—גֵּיא הַהָרָגָה *the valley of slaughter*.

הָרָה *to conceive, be or become pregnant*.—Part. הוֹרָה *one that bears, a mother*.—Pu. *to be conceived*.—Po. הָרָה, infin. הָרִי, *to conceive*.

הָרָה m. fem. הָרָה, adj. *pregnant*.—Pl. הָרִיּוֹתָיו *their women with child*.

הָרָהָר m. Ch. *a thought, imagination*. Dan. 4: 2.

הָרִוּן m. 1. *pregnancy*. Gen. 3: 16. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיוּן m. *conception*. R. הָרָה.

הָרִיסָה f. 10. *something torn down, a ruin*. Am. 9: 11. R. הָרַס.

הָרִיסוֹת f. 13. *destruction*. Is. 49: 19. R. הָרַס.

הָרִמּוֹן m. prob. i. q. אֶרְמוֹן *a citadel*. Am. 4: 3.

הָרַס, fut. יַהַרֵּס and יַהַרֵּס, *to tear down houses, walls, cities; to beat in the teeth; to lay waste a country; to destroy a people; intrans. to break through*.—Ni. *to be thrown down*.—Pi. *to tear down*.

הָרַס m. *destruction*. Is. 19: 18. The true reading is prob. חָרַס q. v.

הָרַר m. 4. suff. הָרָרִי, and הָרָר m. 6. suff. הָרָרִי, pl. const. הָרָרִי, suff. הָרָרִיָּה, *a mountain*.

הָרָרִי and הָרָרִי m. *a mountaineer of mount Ephraim, or Judah*.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת f. *a causing to hear, making known*. Ezek. 24: 26. R. שָׁמַע.

הַחֹף m. *a melting*. Ezek. 22: 22. R. נָחַף.

הָחַל—Pi. הָחַל, infin. הָחַל, fut. יַהַחַל and יַהַחַל, *to mock, deride; to deceive*.—Pu. הָחַל *to be deceived*.

הַחֲלִים pl. m. *mockings, revilings*. Job 17: 2.

Vav, Heb. ו, occurs very rarely as the first radical in Hebrew, since in this dialect all verbs פ exchange it for י, in all the forms which should regularly begin with ו.

ו a prefix conjunction, copul. *and*, *also*; intens. *yea*; disjunct. *or*; advers. *but*; *yet*; *otherwise*; concess. *although*; causal, *for*, Lat. *enim*; *since*, *because*; illative, *wherefore*; compar. *as*, *so*; eventual, *that*, *so that*; final, *that*, *to the end that*; exeg. *namely*, or it may be omitted in English; also before the apcdosis, or closing member of a sentence, even when the former member consists merely of a nominative absolute or of a circumstance of time, *then*, or it may be omitted in English; before the beginning of a speech, referring to some thought not expressed, *then*, or it may be omitted

in English. When repeated *both—and*; *whether—or*.

ו a prefix, as in ויקטל *he killed*, usually called *Vav conversive of the future*. It often includes the force of *Vav copulative*, which is never written before it.

וּרְךָ pr. name of a place in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 19.

והב a doubtful reading. Num. 21: 14. The true reading is perhaps אַחֲוֵהָב in one word, Aramean Hithpa. of יָהַב *to give*.

וּרְךָ m. pl. וּרְיָם, *a nail, hook*.

וְזָרַר m. adj. *guilty, laden with transgression*. Prov. 21: 8.

וּלְדָר m. *a son, child*. Gen. 11: 30. R. וּלְדָר.

וּלְדָר m. *id.* 2 Sam. 6: 23. R. וּלְדָר.

Zain, Heb. ז, is sometimes interchanged with ד, and sometimes with its kindred dentals צ, ס, and ש.

זאב m. 1. *a wolf*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince.

זֵה f. pron. demon. *this*. See זֵה.

זָבַד *to present with a gift*. Gen. 30: 20.

זָבַד m. *a gift, present*. Gen. 30: 20.

זְבִיבִי מוֹת *a fly, gadfly*.—זְבִיבִי בַּעַל זְבוֹב *Fly-Baal*, an oracular deity of the Ekronites.

זָבַל and זְבִיל m. 1. *a dwelling, habitation*, especially of God. R. זָבַל.

זְבִילֹן and זְבִילָן m. (*a dwelling*) pr. name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe named from him.

זְבִילָנִי m. *a Zebulonite*.

זָבַח *to slay, kill*; *to slay for sacrifice, sacrifice*.—Pi. זָבַח, fut. יִזְבֹּחַ, *id.*

זָבַח m. 6. suff. זָבַחִי, pl. זָבַחִים, const. זָבַחִי, once זָבַחֹת, *an animal killed, repast on animals killed*; *a sacrifice*, partly in opposition to the *unbloody offering* (מִנְחָה) and partly in opposition to the *burnt-offering* (עֹלָה) embracing the sin, trespass, and thank offering.

זָבַל *to dwell, cohabit*. Gen. 30: 20.

זָבַל see זְבִיל.

זְבִילֹן see זְבִילֹן.

זָבַן Ch. *to buy, gain*. Dan. 2: 8.

זָג m. *the external transparent skin of the grape*. Num. 6: 4.

זָד m. 1. adj. *arrogant, wicked, profane*. R. זָד or זִיד.

זָדוֹן m. 3. const. זָדוֹן, *arrogance, pride; wickedness, impiety; as a concrete, proud.*

זֶה m. and זֹאת f. pron. demon. *this*; sometimes with an implication of contempt; more rarely in poetry as a pron. relat. *who*; also as a mere sign of relation; as an adv. *here*; as an intensive particle, *now, then*. When repeated, *one—the other*.—*הֵנָּה* hence.—*מֵהֵנָּה* how then? *why then?*—*בְּהֵנָּה* here; then.—*כֹּה וְכֹה* so and so, thus and thus; also *this as well as that*.—*כְּזֹאת* also, likewise.

זֹאת f. *this*. Jer. 26: 6 Keth.

זֶה f. *this*, i. q. זֹאת.

זָהָב m. 4. const. זָהָב, once זָהָב, *gold*; metaph. *the golden splendor of the firmament; gold-colored oil*.—*עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב* ten (shekels of) gold.

זָהָם—Pi. to loathe, abhor. Job 33: 20.

זָהָר—Hi. הִזְהִיר intrans. to be bright, shine; also trans. and metaph. to teach; to warn, admonish.—Ni. to be instructed; to receive instruction or counsel; to take warning.

זָהָר Ch.—Part. pass. זָהָר admonished, cautious, prudent. Ezra 4: 22.

זָהָר m. 6. the brightness of the firmament.

זֶה f. i. q. זֶה and זֹאת, *this*; also as a relative, *which*.

זֶה c. for זֶה and זֹאת, as a pron. demon. *this*; more frequently as a relative, *who, which*; also as a sign of relation.

זֶר or זִיר m. the second month of the Hebrew year, answering to part of April and part of May.

זָרַב to flow, spoken of water, and especially of the catamenia or monthly courses in women; also spoken of the place in which any thing flows; to have the monthly courses, as women; to labor with the gonorrhea, as men; also to pine away, die.

זָרַב m. 1. the gonorrhea in men; the monthly courses of females.

זֶר see זִיר.

זֶרִים pl. m. a people on the borders of Palestine. Gen. 14: 5.

זֶרֶה f. 10. a corner; a corner pillar. זָרַל to empty out. Is. 46: 6.

זֶרֶה f. 10. only in the construct state זֶרֶה, and with suff. זֶרְהִי, זֶרְהִי, as a prep. *besides, except; only*.

זָרַךְ in the deriv. to nourish.—Ho. part. pl. מְזֻזָּרִים well fed. Jer. 5: 8 Keth.

זָרַךְ Ch.—Ithpe. to be nourished. Dan. 4: 9.

זֶנֶה f. a harlot, part. fem. from. זָנָה q. v.

זָרַע to move one's self; to tremble, be moved with alarm.—Pilp. part. מְזַעֵזֵעַ, to trouble, vex.

זָרַע Ch. to tremble, be afraid.

זֶרֶה f. an object of oppression or ill treatment; terror.

זָרַר or זָרַר to press or squeeze together, crush; to be pressed together, as the lips of a wound.

זָרַר to go back or away; to depart from God, sin; to be strange or a stranger; also in the deriv. to depart from truth, lie.—Part. זָרַר a stranger; a foreigner, one not an Israelite; an enemy, barbarian; another, in opposition to one's self.—זָרַר אֱלֹהִים a strange god.—זָרִים strange gods.—זָרַר אֵשׁ other, i. e. unconsecrated, fire.—זָרַר the wife of another, in opposition to one's own wife, i. e. an adulteress.—זָרִים other men, i. e. adulterers.—זָרִים strange children, i. e. children born out of wedlock.—Ni. to go away.—Ho. part. מְזָרָר estranged.

זֶרֶה f. that which is crushed. Is. 59: 5.

זָרַח—Ni. to move one's self, move from one's place.

זָרַח to creep; to fear, be afraid.

זָרַח in Kal and Hi. to boil; to deal proudly or presumptuously; to sin boldly.

זִיד or זִיד Ch.—Aph. *to deal proudly*.
Dan. 5: 20.

זִידוֹן m. 1. adj. *proud, swelling*. Ps.
124: 5.

זִיר m. Ch. *brightness, splendor*. In
pl. *a bright or healthy countenance*.

זִיר m. *a full breast; abundance*.

זִירָה pr. name of a city in Judah.

זִיקוֹת pl. f. *burning arrows, fiery
darts, burning torches*. Is. 50: 11.

R. זִנָּק.

זֵית m. 6. *an olive tree; an olive; an
olive branch*.

זָהָ and זָהָ m. 8. fem. זָהָ, adj. *pure*,
used both in a physical and in a
moral sense. R. זָהָ.

זָהָ *to be pure*, only in a moral sense.
—Pi. *to purify, cleanse*.

זָהָ f. Ch. *purity, innocence*. Dan. 6:
22.

זָהָ f. *glass, or crystal*. Job 28: 17.
R. זָהָ.

זָכָר m. i. q. זָכָר *a male*.

זָכָה i. q. זָכָה *to be pure*, used both in
a physical and in a moral sense.—
Hi. *to make clean, wash*.—Ni. *to
make one's self clean*.

זָכַר, fut. יִזְכֹּר, *to think of, remember*.
—Ni. יִזְכֹּר *to be thought of or re-
membered*.—Hi. הִזְכִּיר *to bring to
remembrance; to announce; to
make mention of; to mention with
commendation, praise; causat. to
cause to mention or praise; as in
Kal, to remember; in the ritual lan-
guage, to bring or offer as a remem-
brance offering; also to write down,
record*.

זָכָר m. *a male*, used both of men and
animals. Hence as a denom. Ni.
נִזְכֹּר *to be born a male*.

זָכָר and זָכָר m. 6. suff. זָכָרִי, *mem-
ory, remembrance; a name, appel-
lation; praise, celebration*.

זָכָרִים m. 3. const. זָכָרוֹן, plur. זָכָרוֹן
and זָכָר, *memory, remembrance; a
memorial; an event committed to*

*writing, memoir; a sacred day,
festival; a memorable speech, max-
im, proverb*.

זָכָרִיָּה and זָכָרִיָּהוּ (Jehovah remem-
bereth) pr. name of a king of Israel,
son of Jeroboam II. also of a pro-
phet.

זָכָה f. prob. *terror*. Ps. 12: 9.

זָלָל m. 8. pl. זָלָלִים, *a twig or
branch of the vine*. Is. 18: 5. R.
זָלָל.

זָלָל *to pour out, squander, spend; to
lightly esteem; intrans. to be lightly
esteemed or despised*.—זָלָלִי בָשָׁר
*wasters of their own body, namely,
through debauchery*.—Ni. *to be sha-
ken, quake*.—Hi. הִזָּל *to lightly es-
teem, despise*.

זָלָעָה and זָלָעָה f. 11. *heat, glow;
hot anger*.

זָמָה f. 10. *a plan, purpose; wicked-
ness, mischief, crime; especially
unchastity*. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 10. *a plan, purpose*. Ps. 17:
3. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה f. 10. pl. זָמָהִים *a branch of
the vine; a branch generally*. R.
זָמָה.

זָמָה pl. m. *the name of a race of gi-
ants in Palestine*. Deut. 2: 20. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה m. *the time of pruning the vine*.
Cant. 2: 12. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה m. pl. זָמָהִים, *a song; especial-
ly a song of praise; a song of tri-
umph*. R. זָמָה.

זָמָה, pret. זָמָהִיתִי and זָמָהִיתִי, fut. יִזְמֶה,
pl. יִזְמֶה for יִזְמֶה, *to think on; to
purpose, resolve; especially to pur-
pose evil; to plot, lie in wait*.

זָמָה m. 4. *a plan, purpose*. Ps. 140: 9.
זָמָה—Pu. part. pl. מְזָמָהִים and מְזָמָהִים
appointed.

זָמָה Ch.—Ithpa. הִזָּמָהִין *to meet, agree,
concert*. Dan. 2: 9 Keri הִזָּמָהִין ye
have agreed.

זָמָה m. 8. pl. זָמָהִים, *a time, especially
an appointed time*.

זֶמֶן and זְמַן m. Ch. emph. זְמַנָּה, pl. זְמַנִּין, a time, appointed time; a sacred time, festival. In pl. times, repetitions, Lat. vices.

זָמַר to prune the vine; also in the deriv. to cut; to dance, leap.—Ni. to be pruned.—Pi. זָמַר to sing, sing praises, celebrate; to play on an instrument.

זֶמֶר m. the name of a species of stag or gazel. Deut. 14: 5.

זֶמֶר m. Ch. instrumental music.

זָמַר m. Ch. a singer. Ezra 7: 24.

זִמְרָה f. 10. a song; the sound of musical instruments.—זִמְרַת הָאָרֶץ the song of the land, i. e. its most celebrated and valued productions.

זִמְרִי m. (my song) pr. name of a king of Israel; also a Zimranite.

זִמְרִי pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

זִמְרָה f. i. q. זִמְרָה a song.

זֶן m. 7. pl. זְנִים, a manner, sort.

זֶן m. Ch. id.

זָנַב m. 4. pl. זְנִבוֹת, const. זְנִבוֹת, a tail of an animal; metaph. an end of a firebrand; something small or contemptible.—Hence denom. Pi. זָנַב to smite in the rear, smite the rearward of an enemy.

זָנָה to commit fornication, whore; metaph. to practice idolatry; to have intercourse with foreign nations.—Part. fem. זֹנֶה and זֹנֶה a harlot.—Pu. זָנָה to go a whoring.—Hi. זָנָה, fut. apoc. יִזְנֶה, to seduce to fornication; to cause to commit fornication; also to commit fornication.

זִנְהָ pr. name of two places in the tribe of Judah.

זְנוּנִים pl. m. 1. whoredom; idolatry; intercourse with foreign nations. R. זְנוּהָ.

זְנוּהָ f. 13. pl. זְנוּהִים, whoredom, idolatry; disobedience to God, transgression. R. זְנוּהָ.

זָנָה to reject, cast off.—Hi. to be offensive, emit a stench; to make contemptible, profane; to reject, cast off.

זָנַק in the deriv. to shoot an arrow.—Pi. to rush out, leap forth, as a beast of prey. Deut. 33: 22.

זָעָה f. 10. i. q. רִזָּע sweat. Gen. 3: 19. R. זָרַע.

זָעָה f. by metath. for זָעָה, an object of oppression or ill treatment. R. זָרַע.

זָעִיר m. a little. Job 36: 2.

זָעִיר m. Ch. adj. small. Dan. 7: 8.

זָעַךְ—Ni. to be extinguished or extinct. Job 17: 1.

זָעַם to be angry or indignant; to punish with indignation; to curse, execrate.—Ni. to be angry.

זָעַם m. 6. anger, especially the punitive anger of God; pride.

זָעַף to be angry; to be or look sullen or sad.—פְּנֵים זָעִפִּים a sad or sunken countenance, from the want of nourishment.

זָעַף m. adj. angry, displeased.

זָעַף m. 6. anger, rage; agitation, as of the sea.

זָעַק, fut. יִזְעַק, imper. זָעַק, infin. זָעַק, i. q. צָעַק to call or cry out, especially from pain or sorrow.—Ni. to be called together; to gather together, assemble themselves.—Hi. to call together, assemble; as in Kal, to call or cry.

זָעַק Ch. to cry. Dan. 6: 21.

זָעַק m. 6. a cry. Is. 30: 19.

זָעָקָה f. 11. a cry.—זָעָקָה סֹדֶם the cry concerning Sodom.

זָפְרוֹן pr. name of a city in the north of Palestine. Num. 34: 9.

זָפַת f. pitch. Ex. 2: 3. Is. 34: 9.

זָקִים pl. m. i. q. זִיקוֹת burning arrows, fiery darts. Prov. 26: 18. R. זָנַק.

זָקִים pl. m. fetters, chains. R. זָקַק.

זָקַן c. 4. a bearded chin, beard, chin.

זָקַן, fut. יִזְקֶן, *to be old*.—Hi. intrans. *to wax old*.

זָקָן m. 5. const. זָקָן, pl. זָקָנִים, const. זָקָנִי, *old, aged*.—זָקָנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, *the elders, i. e. chiefs, magistrates, of Israel, of Egypt, of the city*.—Pl. fem. זָקֵנוֹת *old women*.

זָקָן m. *old age*. Gen. 48: 10.

זָקָנָה f. 10. *id.*

זָקָן pl. m. 1. *id.*—בֶּן זָקָנִים *a son be-gotten in old age*.

זָקַף *to raise up one bowed down*.

זָקַף Ch. *to raise up, suspend, as on an upright stake*. Ezra 6: 11.

זָקַף *to pour out; to refine metals; also in the deriv. to bind, fetter*.—Pi. זָקַף *to purify or refine gold*.—Pu. *to be refined, spoken of wine or of metals*.

זָר m. 1. *a crown, wreath, border, e. g. of a table, chest*.

זָרָה f. for זָרָה, *loathsomeness*. Num. 11: 20.

זָרַב—Pu. *to be straitened, spoken of streams*. Job 6: 17.

זְרַבְבָּל m. Zerubbabel, a descendant of David, and leader of the first Jewish colony which returned from the Babylonish captivity.

זָרַד m. pr. name of a valley and brook, now called *Wadi Kararak*.

זָרַה *to scatter, disperse, cast away; especially to winnow, i. e. to throw grain against the wind for the purpose of cleansing it; metaph. to winnow or scatter vanquished enemies; also in the deriv. to extend*.—Pi. זָרַה *to scatter, frequently to scatter or disperse a people; to spread abroad; to fan, winnow; to sift, understand*.—Pu. *to be scattered; to be spread; to be winnowed*.—Ni. *to be scattered*.

זָרוּעַ c. 1. pl. זָרוּעִים, and זָרָה, *an arm; a shoulder or fore leg in animals; metaph. strength, force; a military force, army; violence; help, assistance; as a concrete, a helper*.—

זָרוּעַ, שָׁבַר, דָּבַק זָרוּעַ פְּלִינִי *to break in pieces the arm of any one, i. e. to take away his power*.

זָרוּעַ m. 1. *what is or should be sown*.—Pl. זָרוּעִים *seed sown*.—R. זָרַע.

זָרִיף m. *a violent shower*. Ps. 72: 6.

זָרִיר m. *found only* Prov. 30: 31 זָרִיר מִתְּנִים *the girded on the loins, a poetical epithet for the war horse*.

זָרַח *to rise, as the sun, the light, or the majesty of Jehovah; to break out, as the leprosy; also in the deriv. to spring up, as plants; to break out, as a child from the womb*.

זָרַח m. 6. *a rising; also pr. name of a son of Tamar*.

זָרַח *to overflow, carry away*, Ps. 90: 5.—Po. *to pour out*, Ps. 77: 18.

זָרַח m. *a violent rain, sudden shower*.—זָרַח בָּרוּד *a shower of hail*.

זָרַחָה f. 10. *an emission of seed*. Ezek. 23: 20.

זָרַע, fut. יִזְרַע, *to sow; to spread, diffuse; metaph. to sow, i. e. to do, good, or evil; to scatter, disperse; to set out or plant a branch or slip; to plant or establish a nation*.—Ni. *to be sown; to be spread abroad; to be made fruitful, conceive, as a woman*.—Pu. *to be sown*.—Hi. *to spread, diffuse; to conceive*.

זָרַע m. 6. const. זָרַע and זָרַע, *seed of plants; corn, grain; seed-time, winter; fields of corn; a plant; also semen virile; children, posterity; a child; a race, tribe, people*.—זָרַע מַרְעִים *a race of evil doers*.

זָרַע m. Ch. *seed*. Dan. 2: 43.

זָרַעִים and זָרַעִיָּם pl. m. *food from the vegetable kingdom, vegetables*. Dan. 1: 12, 16.

זָרַק, fut. יִזְרַק, *to scatter, as things dry; to sprinkle, as water, blood; intrans. to be scattered, diffused*.—Pu. זָרַק *to be sprinkled*.

זָרַר—Po. זָרַר *to sneeze*. 2 K. 4: 35.

זָרַחָה f. *a span*. R. זָרַחָה.

ח

Heth, Heb. חֵת, in the kindred dialects is sometimes, though very rarely, interchanged with ה.

חֵב m. 8. suff. חָבִי, *the bosom*. Job 31: 33. R. חָבֵב.

חָבֵא—Ni. *to be concealed, conceal one's self; to be restrained; also used adverbially.*—Pu. *to creep away.*—Hi. חָחֵבִּיא *to hide, conceal.*—Ho. *to be hidden.*—Hithpa. *to hide one's self.*

חָבֵב *to love*. Deut. 33: 3.

חָחֵבִּי q. חָבֵא *to hide one's self.*—Imper. חָבִי.—Ni. infin. חָחֵבִּה, *id.*

חָחֵבִּלָּה f. Ch. *a fault, crime*. Dan. 6: 23. R. חָבֵל.

חָחֵבִּרָּה *Chaboras*, a river of Mesopotamia, which rises in mount Masius and empties itself into the Euphrates at Circesium.

חָחֵבִּרָּה and חָחֵבִּרָּה f. 10. *a wound, bruise, sore*. R. חָחֵבֵּר.

חָחֵבֵּט, fut. יַחָבֵט, *to beat off with a stick, as fruit from a tree; to beat out with a stick, as grain.*—Ni. *to be beaten out.*

חָחֵבִּיּוֹן m. 1. *a covering*. Hab. 3: 4. R. חָחֵבֵּה.

חָחֵבֵּל *to act foolishly or wickedly.*—Ni. *to be destroyed, perish.*—Pi. *to destroy, lay waste.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*

חָחֵבֵּל, fut. יַחָבֵל and יַחָבֵל, *to tie with a cord, twist, bind; to take a pledge of any one, bind by a pledge; to take as a pledge.*—Pi. *to bring forth with pain, be in labor.*

חָחֵבֵּל Ch.—Pa. *to injure, hurt; to destroy, overturn.*—Ithpa. *to be destroyed, perish.*

חָחֵבֵּל m. 6. pl. חָחֵבֵּלִים, const. חָחֵבֵּלִי, *a pain or throe of a woman in childbirth; a fetus; pain generally.*—Usually in the plural.

חָחֵבֵּל c. 6. suff. חָחֵבֵּלִי, pl. חָחֵבֵּלִים, const. חָחֵבֵּלִי and חָחֵבֵּלִי, *a line, rope, cord; a measuring-line; a portion of land measured out and assigned by lot; an inheritance, possession; a tract of country, district; a snare, net; a band or company of men.*

חָחֵבֵּל m. *a pawn, pledge.*

חָחֵבֵּל m. Ch. *hurt, injury*. Dan. 3: 25.

חָחֵבֵּל m. Ch. *injury*. Ezra 4: 22.

חָחֵבֵּל m. found only Prov. 23: 34. *a part of a ship, prob. the mast.*

חָחֵבֵּל m. *a shipman, seaman.*

חָחֵבֵּלָּה f. 10. *a pawn, pledge*. Ezek. 18: 7.

חָחֵבֵּצֶלֶת f. *the name of a flower, prob. meadow-saffron, (Colchicum autumnale, Linn.)*

חָחֵבֵּק in Kal. and Pi. *to embrace, twine round.*—חָחֵבֵּקוּ צוֹר, אֲשֶׁפֶּתוֹת *they embrace the rock, the dunghill, a proverbial phrase for they lie on the rock, or on the dunghill.*—חָחֵבֵּק יָדַיִם *to fold the hands, spoken of the idler.*

חָחֵבֵּק m. 1. *a folding of the hands.*

חָחֵבֵּקוֹן m. (an embracing) *Habakkuk, a prophet.*

חָחֵבֵּר *to be joined or bound together; to be confederated, spoken of nations; also in the deriv. to be marked with stripes or streaks.*—חָחֵבֵּר חָחֵבֵּר *to practice magic or exorcism, by means of magical knots.*—Pi. חָחֵבֵּר *to bind, join.*—Pu. חָחֵבֵּר *to be joined.*—Hi. *to join, combine.*—Hithpa. *to join one's self.*

חָחֵבֵּר m. 1. *a companion, or a magician*. Job 40: 30.

חָחֵבֵּר m. 5. adj. *associated together: as a subst. an associate, companion.*

חָחֵבֵּר m. Ch. *an associate, companion.*

חָחֵבֵּר m. 6. *a company, society; magic, enchantment.*

חַבְרָרוֹחַ pl. f. 10. *the variegated spots of the leopard.* Jer. 13: 23.

חַבְרָה f. Ch. *a female companion.* Dan. 7: 20.

חַבְרָה f. *company, society.* Job 34: 8.

חֶבְרֹון pr. name of an ancient city in the tribe of Judah, also called *Kir-jath-arba*, now *El Khalil*.

חַבְרָת f. 13. *a female companion, wife.* Mal. 2: 14.

חֲבֵרֶת f. *a joining, juncture.*

חָבַשׁ, fut. יִחַבֵּשׁ, *to bind*, particularly about the head; *to bind up a wound; to saddle; to close, cover; to exercise power, rule.*—Pi. *to bind up; to stop, restrain.*—Pu. *to be bound up.*

חֲבִיתִים pl. m. *pastry.* 1 Chron. 9: 31.

חָג and חֲגֻג m. 8. const. חֲגֻג, suff. חֲגִי, *a feast, festival; meton. a festival sacrifice or victim.*—חָג חָג, *to celebrate a festival.*—R. חֲגֻג.

חָגָה for חֲגָה f. *fear, trembling.* Is. 19: 17. R. חֲגָה.

חָגַב m. 4. *a winged and eatable species of locust.*

חָגַג *to dance; to keep or celebrate a feast, by dancing; to be giddy, stagger, spoken of a drunkard.*

חֲגִירִים pl. m. only in the phrase חֲגִירֵי הַסֵּלַע *the heights or cliffs of the rocks, or the refuges among the rocks.*

חֲגֹר m. 3. *a girdle: as an adj. girded, clothed.* R. חֲגֹר.

חֲגֹרָה f. 10. *a girdle; an apron.* R. חֲגֹר.

חַגִּי m. (festive) *Haggai*, a Hebrew prophet. R. חֲגֻג.

חָגַר, fut. יִחַגֵּר, *to gird, gird up; to gird on; to gird one's self.*—חָגַר

אֶת־הַחֶרֶב *to gird on the sword.*—

חָגַר שֵׁק *to gird on sackcloth.*—

חָגַר חֲגֹר *girding on the girdle,*

i. e. *capable of bearing arms.*—

חָגַר חֲגֹר אֶפֶס *girded or clothed with an*

ephod.—חָגַר חֲגֹר שֵׁק *girded with sackcloth.*—Also metaph. *to gird on joy.*

חָד m. adj. *one.* Ezek. 33: 30.

חָד m. Ch. fem. חֲדָה and חֲדָה, adj. *one; first: as an indefinite article, a, an.* When used before numerals, *times, Lat. vices.*—כְּחֲדָה *at the same time, together.*

חָד m. 8. fem. חֲדָה, adj. *sharp, spoken of the sword.* R. חֲדָר.

חָדָר *to be or become sharp; to be swift, nimble.*—Hi. *to sharpen.*—Ho. *to be sharpened.*

חֲדָה, fut. apoc. יִחַדָּה, *to rejoice.*—Pi. *to make serene or joyful.*

חֲדָדִים pl. m. 1. *points, only in the phrase חֲדָדֵי־חֶרֶשׁ sharp potsherds, spoken of the scales of the crocodile, Job 41: 22.*

חֲדָה f. 10. *joy, gladness.* R. חֲדָה.

חֲדָה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 16.

חֲדָד pr. name of a city of Benjamin.

חֲדָדִין pl. m. Ch. *the breast.*

חָדַל and חֲדַל, fut. יִחַדַּל, *to cease, desist, leave off, from doing any thing; to omit, forbear, not to do; to stop, cease, as rain; to quit, let alone, desert, give up; to beware, or be cautious; to be idle, rest, keep holyday; to cease to be, to fail, be wanting.*

חָדַל m. 5. adj. *forbearing; frail, transitory.*—חָדַל־אִישִׁים *forsaken by men.*

חָדַל m. *a place of rest, the region of the dead, hades.* Is. 38: 11.

חֲדָק Mic. 7: 4. and חֲדָק Prov. 15: 19. *a species of thorn or thorn-bush, perhaps Solanum insanum, Linn.*

חֲדָקֵל *Tigris, the name of a river.*

חֲדָר found only Ezek. 21: 19 חֲדָרֵי הַחֶרֶב *the sword which lieth in wait for them.* Also in the deriv. *to inhabit.*

חֲדָר m. 6. const. חֲדָר, suff. חֲדָרִי, pl. חֲדָרִים, const. חֲדָרִי, *an inner apartment or chamber of a tent or house;*

a bedchamber; a woman's chamber; a bridechamber; a store-chamber.—חֲדָרֵי-תֶמֶן the remotest south, *penetralia austri*.—חֲדָרֵי-בֶטֶן the innermost parts of the soul.—חֲדָרֵי-מָוֶת the chambers of hades.

חֲדָרָה pr. name of a great city, east of Damascus, giving name to the surrounding country. Zech. 9: 1.

חָדַשׁ in the deriv. *to be new*.—Pi. *to renew, make new; to rebuild, repair*.—Hithpa. *to renew one's self*.

חָדָשׁ m. 4. adj. *new; fresh; unheard of*.—חֲדָשָׁה something new.

חָדָשׁ m. 6. *the new moon, first day on which the moon is visible, kept by the Israelites as a festival; a month, which the Hebrews began with the new moon*.—חָדָשׁ יָמִים a month long, a whole month.

חֲדָת m. Ch. adj. *new*. Ezra 6: 4.

חָוָה see חַוָּה.

חָוָה—Pi. חָוָה *to make guilty, to cause to owe*. Dan. 1: 10.

חֹב m. *a debtor*. Ezek. 18: 7.

חֻבָּה pr. name of a place north of Damascus. Gen. 14: 15.

חָוָה *to draw a circle, measure with a compass*. Job 26: 10.

חָוָה m. *a circle, arch, as of heaven, or of the earth*.

חָוָה always joined with חִידָה, *to propose a riddle; to propose an allegory*.

חָוָה—Pi. חָוָה i. q. חָוָה *to show, declare*.

חָוָה or חָוָה Ch.—Pa. חָוָה *id.*—Aph. *id.*

חָוָה f. (*life*) pr. name of the first woman.

חֻבּוֹת pl. f. 10. *villages of movable tents, encampments of wandering shepherds*.

חֹהֵם m. pl. חֹהֵם and חֹהֵם, *a thorn, thorn-bush*; also i. q. חֹה *a hook, or perhaps a ring, such as was put through the nose of great fishes, to let them down again into the water*;

also a similar instrument used for the confining of prisoners.

חֹהֵם Ch.—Aph. *to repair a wall*. Ezra 4: 12.

חֹהֵם m. *a thread; a line, cord; a band, fillet*.

חֹהֵם the Hivites, a Canaanitish tribe.

חֹהֵם pr. name of two districts in Yemen, the one inhabited by Hamites, and the other by Shemites; also of an unknown gold country.

חָוָה and חָוָה *to be pained; to be in labor, to travail; to tremble, as a woman in labor; to bring forth; to dance; to rush or fall upon; to be strong, lasting, permanent; to prosper; to wait, tarry; also in the deriv. to whirl round*—Hi. *to shake*.

—Ho. *to be brought forth*.—Pilel חָוָה *to dance in a circle; to tremble; to bring forth; to form, make; to cause to bring forth; to wait, tarry*.—Pulal חָוָה *to be born*.—

Hithpal. חָוָה *to be pained or tormented; to rush; to wait, tarry*.—

Hithpalp. חָוָה *to be pained or grieved*.

חֹהֵם m. *sand*; perhaps also a *phenix*.

חָוָה the name of an Aramean people. Gen. 10: 23.

חֹהֵם m. adj. *black*. Gen. 30: 32 ff.

חֹהֵם f. 10. *a wall*.—Plur. חֻמּוֹת (with sing. signification) *a wall*.—בֵּין חֻמּוֹתַיִם between the two walls of Jerusalem.

חָוָה, fut. יָחַם, יָחַם, also יָחַם, *to have compassion, to pity; to be grieved or troubled; to spare*.—חָוָה mine eye *pitieth, spareth, or is grieved*.

חֹהֵם and חֹהֵם m. 1. *a coast, shore*.

חָוָה m. 1. pl. חֻצוֹת and חֻצוֹת, as a subst. *what is without the house, the street; what is without the city, fields, pastures, deserts*: as an adv. *without, abroad, denoting the place where, or whither*. With חֹה parag. חֻצָּה *without, abroad*.—חֻצָּה לְחֹהֵם *without, in the street*.—חֻצָּה לְחֹהֵם

id.—מִחוּץ *from without, outwardly, the opposite of מִבֵּית*.—מִהַחוּץ *and מִן הַחוּץ id.*—לְ *as a prep. without.*—לְ מִחוּצָה *id.*—לְ *as a prep. to the outside of.*—מִן *as a prep. besides.*

חֹק or חֹק m. i. q. חֵיק *the bosom.* Ps. 74: 11 Keth.

חָוֵר, fut. יִחָוֵר, *to become white or pale, spoken of the face.* Is. 29: 22.

חֹר m. *fine white linen or cotton.*

חֹר and חַר m. 1. *a hole, cavity.*

חֹר m. pl. חֹרִי, *white linen.* Is. 19: 9.

חֹר and חַר m. 1. *a hole, cavity; a cavern.*

חָוֵר m. Ch. *white.* Dan. 7: 9.

חֹרִים *the noble, see חַר.*

חֹרִי m. pr. name of a man. Num. 13: 5.

חֹרָם m. *Huram, a king of Tyre, contemporary with Solomon, otherwise called חִירָם; also a Tyrian artist, otherwise called חִירָוִם.*

חֹרֶן pr. name of a district beyond Jordan, in Greek called Αὐγαῖς.

חָוֵשׁ *to make haste, hasten; to move violently, rage, be ardent.*—Hi. *to urge on, hasten; intrans. as in Kal, to make haste; also to be afraid, flee.*

חָוֵשׁ *to feel, enjoy.* Ecc. 2: 25.

חָוֵשׁ.—For Hab. 2: 17, see חָוֵשׁ.

חֹתֶם m. 1. *a seal, seal-ring.* R. חָתֶם.

חָזָאֵל m. *Hazael, a king of Syria.*—בֵּית חָזָאֵל *the house of Hazael, i. e. Damascus.*

חָזָה *to see, behold, with the external senses; metaph. to see God or a revelation; also to look out, choose, select; metaph. to see into, understand; to feel, experience.*—בְּ *חָזָה to gaze on; particularly to see or regard with satisfaction.*

חָזָה and חָזָא Ch. *to see.*

חָזָה m. 9. pl. חָזוֹת, *the breast, in animals.*

חָזָה m. 9. *a seer, prophet; a covenant, agreement.*

חָזוֹר m. Ch. *a vision; a form, appearance.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן m. 3. *a sight, vision; a divine revelation; an oracle, collect. oracles.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. *a vision, revelation.* 2 Chr. 9: 29. R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. Ch. *a sight.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹת f. 13. *a form, especially a great or beautiful form; a prophetic vision; a covenant, agreement.* R. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן m. 3. const. חָזוֹנוֹת, pl. חָזוֹנוֹת, *a sight, vision; a revelation.*—בְּיָמֵינוּ *the valley of vision or revelation, i. e. Jerusalem.*—R. חָזָה.

חָזָה m. 3. *lightning.*

חָזָה m. *a swine.*

חָזַק, fut. יִחָזַק, *to be bound fast; to adhere or stick fast; trans. to strengthen; intrans. to be or become strong; to be stronger than, conquer; to prevail, get the upper hand, as a command; to urge on; to be recovered from a sickness; metaph. to be firm, undaunted; to be hard, obstinate, inflexible; to be hardened or rendered obdurate, as the heart; to be confirmed, established.*—Pi. חָזַק *to gird; to fortify, intrench; to repair; to build anew; to strengthen; to heal; to encourage; to support, help, assist; to harden, e. g. the heart.*—Hi. חָזַק *to fasten; to seize or take hold of; to hold back; to oblige to stay; to contain, hold; to get possession of; to hold fast, adhere closely; to fortify, repair, rebuild; to make strong; intrans. to become strong, conquer; to help, assist.*—Hithpa. *to be strengthened, established, confirmed; to collect one's strength; to feel one's self strengthened; to take courage; to act cour-*

ageously; with *לפני*, to oppose one's self; with *ב* and *עם*, to assist.

חזק m. 4. adj. strong, mighty, vehement; firm, hard.—*חזק-לב*, stiff-necked, obdurate.

חזק m. adj. id.

חזק m. 6. suff. *חזקי*, strength, help. Ps. 18: 2.

חזק m. 6. id.

חזקה f. 10. strictly an infinitive from *חזק*, a becoming strong; an urging on; a strengthening one's self.

חזקה f. (1.) force, violence, as *בחזקה* by force or violence; vehemently, mightily. (2.) the repairing of a building.

חזקה and *חזקיהו* m. (strength of Jehovah) Hezekiah, a king of Judah, also called *יהחזקה*.

חח m. suff. *חחי*, pl. *חחים*, a ring, such as was put through the nose of wild animals, or passed through the jaws of sea monsters; a nose ring, an ornament for females.

חח m. 8. pl. *חחים*, i. q. *חח* a ring. Ezek. 29: 4 Keth.

חטא, fut. *יחטא*, to slip, stumble; to miss, not to find; metaph. to sin, virtue being regarded as a path on which the sinner slips or stumbles; to owe, forfeit.—Pi. *חטא* to suffer or be punished for any thing; to offer as a sin-offering; to purify or cleanse persons or things.—Hi. *חטא* to miss the mark, spoken of archers; causat. to cause to sin, to seduce; to pronounce guilty, condemn.—Hithpa. to lose one's self, from anguish, terror; to purify one's self.

חטא m. suff. *חטאי*, pl. *חטאים*, const. *חטאי*, a sin, transgression.

חטא m. 1. a sinner; one liable to punishment, a sufferer.

חטאה f. a sin.

חטאה f. a sinful woman; a sin; punishment.

חטאה f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keri.

חטאה f. 13. const. *חטאת*, pl. *חטאות*, a fall, misfortune; a sin; a cause or occasion of sin; an expiation, purification; a sin-offering; punishment.

חטב to hew, form by hewing.—Pu. to be hewn out.

חטבות pl. f. variegated coverings. Prov. 7: 16.

חטה f. 10. pl. *בים* and *בין*, wheat. The singular denotes the plant, the plural the grain.

חטי or *חטי* m. Ch. suff. *חטינה*, a sin. Dan. 4: 24.

חטיא f. Ch. a sin-offering. Ezra 6: 17 Keth.

חטם to make one's self tractable, restrain one's self. Is. 48: 9.

חטף to seize, take.

חטר m. a rod; a branch, twig.

חי m. 8. const. *חי*, fem. *חיה*, pl. *חיים*, const. *חיי*, adj. living, alive; active, strong; fresh, flowing, spoken of water; raw, spoken of flesh; reviving, returning: as a subst. life.—*חי פרעה* (by) the life of Pharaoh.—*חי יהוה* as Jehovah liveth.—Pl. *חיים* and *חיון* life; means of living, sustenance; refreshment; happiness, prosperity.—*ארח חיים* the way to happiness.—R. *חיי*.

חי m. Ch. emph. *חיא*, pl. *חיון*, adj. living.—Pl. *חיון* also as a subst. life.

חידה f. 10. an artifice, stratagem; a riddle, intricate speech; a proverb; a parable; a song; an oracle, vision.—*חידה חוד* to give out a riddle.—*חידה חוד* to solve a riddle.—R. *חוד*.

חיה, fut. *יחיה*, apoc. *יחי*, to live; to be in good health, thrive; to continue alive; to come to life again; to revive; to be restored to health.—Pi. *חיה* to make alive, restore to life; to permit to live, preserve

alive; to rebuild; to make happy.—
 חִיָּה בְּקָר־ to preserve seed.—
 חִיָּה דָגָן to raise
 corn.—Hi. to restore to life; to save
 alive; to save life.

חִיָּה and חִיָּא Ch. to live.—Aph. part.
 מַחֲיָא preserving alive.

חִיָּה m. 9. pl. fem. חִיּוֹת, adj. lively,
 strong, vigorous. Ex. 1: 19.

חִיָּה f. 10. const. חַיִּית, also חַיִּיתָּ, an
 animal, collect. animals; as an ab-
 stract noun, life, soul; strength,
 power; also a band or company of
 men.—חַיִּית הַשָּׂדֶה, חַיִּית הָאָרֶץ the
 beasts of the field, often opposed to
 tame animals, but sometimes inclu-
 ding them.—R. חַיִּי.

חַיָּה and חַיָּה f. Ch. emph. חַיָּהּ, an
 animal.

חַיָּה f. life. 2 Sam. 20: 3. R. חַיִּי.

חַיִּי, pret. חִי, i. q. חִיָּה to live; to be
 cured.

חִיל see חיל.

חִיל m. 6. const. חִיל, pl. חִילִים, (1.)
 power, strength, courage.—עָשָׂה
 חִיל to show courage, do valiantly.
 (2.) a military force, host, army.—
 שַׂר הַחִיל a captain of the host.—
 אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל, בְּנֵי חִיל men of war,
 soldiers.—בְּיוֹם חִילֵךְ in the day of
 thy power, i. e. at the time of draw-
 ing out thy forces. (3.) substance,
 riches, wealth.—עָשָׂה חִיל to acquire
 wealth. (4.) metaph. integrity, vir-
 tue.—אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל men of integrity.—
 אִשָּׁת חִיל a virtuous woman.—
 עָשָׂה חִיל בֶּן-חִיל honest, virtuous.—
 to act virtuously. (5.) the strength
 or fruit of a tree.

חִיל m. Ch. strength; a host.

חִיל and חֵל m. 1. a host; also i. q. Lat.
 pomoerium, a space without the
 wall of a city, but considered as a
 part of its defense, perhaps some-
 what raised, like a small wall; me-
 taph. a protection, defense.

חִיל m. and חִילָה f. pain, especially of
 childbirth; trembling, fear.

חִילָה Ps. 48: 14, according to the usu-
 al punctuation, i. q. חֵיל a bulwark.
 But the more correct reading is pro-
 bably חִילָה her bulwark.

חֵילָם and חֵילָם pr. name of a city not
 far from the Euphrates.

חֵילָן pr. name of a city. 1 Chr. 6: 43.

חֵיל m. i. q. חֵילָן grace, beauty. Job 41: 4.

חֵיל m. a wall. Ezek. 13: 10.

חֵילָן m. fem. חֵילָןָה adj. outer, ex-
 ternal; civil, in opposition to sa-
 cred.—לְחֵילָןָה without.—Denom.
 from חֵילָן.

חֵילָן, rarely חֵילָן, m. 1. the bosom or
 lap of a garment; the bosom of
 men; metaph. the breast, heart;
 the hollow cavity of a chariot or
 wagon; the cavity of an altar where
 the fire burns.

חֵילָן i. q. חֵילָן to be in haste. Ps. 71:
 12 Keth.

חֵילָן adv. in haste, soon. Ps. 90: 10.

חֵילָן m. 8. suff. חֵילָןָה, the palate, as the
 organ of taste; the interior of the
 mouth, as the organ of speech. R.
 חֵילָןָה.

חֵילָןָה to wait.—Pi. חֵילָןָה id.—
 לְיְהוָה to wait (with confidence) on
 Jehovah.

חֵילָןָה f. an angle, hook. R. חֵילָןָה.

חֵילָןָה pr. name of a hill.

חֵילָןָה m. Ch. wise; a magian.

חֵילָןָה f. obscurity, confusion, as of
 the eyes from drinking wine. Prov.
 23: 29.

חֵילָןָה m. obscure, confused, as the
 eyes from drinking wine. Gen. 49:
 12.

חֵילָןָה, fut. יִחְכַּם, to be or become wise,
 act wisely; to acquire by wisdom.—
 Pi. to make wise.—Pu. part. as an
 adv. dextrously, wisely.—Hi. to
 make wise.—Hithpa. to think one's
 self wise; to act wisely.

חכם m. 4. adj. *skilful, dextrous; wise, intelligent, prudent; artful, cunning; learned, abounding in knowledge; virtuous.*—Pl. **חכמים** *wise men in a royal court, statesmen, philosophers, magi.*—**חכמות** *women skilled (in lamentation.)*

חכמה f. 10. *skill, dexterity; wisdom, intelligence.*

חכמה f. Ch. *wisdom.*

חכמות f. *wisdom.* Construed sometimes as a singular, and sometimes as a plural.

חכמות f. *wisdom.* Prov. 14: 1. Construed as a singular.

חל see **היל**.

חל m. 1. *profane, common*, in opposition to holy or consecrated. R. **חלל**.

חלא i. q. **חלה** *to be sick, diseased.* 2 Chr. 16: 12.

חלאה f. 10. *rust, as of brazen pots.* Ezek. 24: 6 ff.

חלאים plural of **חלי** q. v.

חלב m. 4. const. **חלב**, suff. **חלבי**, *milk, sweet milk*, different from **חמאה**.

חלב and **חלב** m. 6. suff. **חלבו**, pl. **חלבים**, const. **חלבי**, *fat*; meton. *a fat, i. e. unfeeling, heart*; metaph. *the richest or best part of any thing.*—**חלב הארץ** *the fat of the land, i. e. its best productions.*—**חלב חטים** and **חלב פליות חטה** *the fat, the kidney fat of wheat, i. e. the finest wheat.*

חלבה pr. name of a city. Judg. 1: 31.

חלבון pr. name of a city in Syria, now called *Aleppo*. Ezek. 27: 18.

חלבנה f. *galbanum*, a powerful and very fragrant gum procured from a Syrian plant. Ex. 30: 34.

חלד m. 6. *duration of life; life; the world.*—**חלד מהים** *worldly men.*

חלד m. *a mole.* Lev. 11: 29.

חלה *to be weak or without strength; to be pained; to be sick, diseased; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be concerned about any one.*—Ni.

נחלה *to be exhausted, wearied; to be sick, feeble; to be afflictive or grievous; metaph. to be troubled about any thing.*—**יום נחלה** *a grievous or sorrowful day.*—Pi. **חלה** *to afflict with sickness.*—Pu. *to become weak.*—Hi. pret. **החלי**, *to afflict, grieve; intrans. to fall ill.*—Ho. *to be wounded.*—Hithpa. *to become sick, from grief; to feign one's self sick.*

חלה in the deriv. *to adorn.*—Pi. only in the phrase **חלה פני פ** *to flatter or caress any one*, in order to obtain a favor; *to supplicate or ask one's favor.*

חלה f. 10. *a cake*, especially one presented as an offering. R. **חלל**.

חלום m. 1. plur. **חלומות**, *a dream; an idle thought.* R. **חלום**.

חלון c. 1. pl. **ים** and **ות**, *a window.*—**חלון** *through the window.*—R. **חלל**.

חלונ with an ancient plural termination, *windows.* Jer. 22: 14.

חלון pr. name of a city in Judah; also of a city in Moab.

חלף m. *act of leaving behind.* Prov. 31: 8 **חלף בנ** *children left behind, i. e. orphans.*

חלושה f. *an overthrow, defeat.* Ex. 32: 18. R. **חלש**.

חלה *Chalcitis*, a province in Mesopotamia.

חלהלה f. *pain, as of a woman in travail; distress, terror.* R. **חלל**.

חלט—Hi. prob. *to let explain or confirm.* 1 K. 20: 33.

חלי m. 6. pl. **חלאים**, *an ornament for the neck, necklace.* R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

חלי m. 6. in pause **חלי**, pl. **חליים**, *sickness, disease; suffering, pain; a moral evil; a trouble, affliction.* R. **חלה** *to be sick.*

חליה f. 10. *a necklace.* Hos. 2: 15. R. **חלה** *to adorn.*

חליל m. 3. a flute, pipe; with **ה** par-
ag. **חלילה** and **חללה** (Milel) as an
adv. *far be it, God forbid*, (liter. pro-
fane, wicked.)—**חלילה לי** construed
with **מן** and an infinitive, or with
אם and a finite verb, *far be it from
me to do so.*—R. **חלל**.

חליפה f. 10. a change, alternation.—
חליפות וצבא changes and armies,
i. e. armies constantly recruiting.—
חליפתי my change, i. e. the happy
change of my destiny.—Pl. **חליפות**
as an adv. *by courses, alternately.*—
R. **חלף**.

חליצה f. 10. spoils stripped from an
enemy, booty. R. **חלץ**.

חלכה (for **חלכא**) m. in pause **חלכה**,
pl. **חלכאים**, a quadrilateral adj. *poor,*
unfortunate.

חלל to be pierced or wounded.—Pi. to
wound, smite; to break or violate
a covenant; to make common, pros-
titute; to profane, pollute, defile,
e. g. a priest, the sanctuary, the sab-
bath, the name of God, the bed of
one's father; to profane a vineyard,
which had been consecrated, by
gathering its fruits; to cast down;
also denom. from **חליל**, to flute,
pipe.—Pu. to be smitten; to be pro-
faned.—Poel, to pierce, wound.—
Poal, to be wounded.—Ni. **נחל** (for
נחל), infin. **החל**, fut. **יחל**, to
be profaned.—Hi. **החל** to loose, set
free; to break or violate a promise;
to profane; to open, begin.—Ho.
to be begun.

חלל m. 4. adj. mortally wounded;
slain, in battle; profane, unholy.—
חלל חרב slain with the sword.—
חלל-רעב slain with hunger.—
Fem. **חללה** a defiled, i. e. defloured,
virgin.

חלם, fut. **יחלם**, to be strong, healthy;
to dream.—**חלם חלום** a dreamer of
dreams, i. e. a prophet.—Hi. to re-

cover, restore to health; to cause to
dream.

חלם m. Ch. emph. **חלמא**, a dream.

חלמיה f. prob. purslain, a plant. Job
6: 6.

חלמיש m. a quadrilateral, flint.

חלף, fut. **יחלף**, to go or pass by; to
go on; to disappear, perish; to
transgress a law; to pierce; to at-
tack, assail; to put forth new shoots,
become verdant, renew itself.—Pi.
to change one's garments.—Hi. to
change, exchange; to alter; to
cause to grow; to sprout, grow; to
renew one's strength.

חלף Ch. to pass, spoken of time.

חלף as a prep. *for, in exchange for.*

חלץ to loose or pull off the shoe; to
draw out the breast; to withdraw
one's self.—Pi. to pull out, e. g.
stones from a wall; to deliver; to
rob, plunder.—Ni. to be delivered.

חלץ to arm, prepare for action.—Ni.
to prepare for action, arm for bat-
tle.—Hi. to strengthen.

חלצים dual, 4. the loins.

חלק, fut. **יחלק**, to be smooth, flatter-
ing; to divide; to divide, share,
among themselves, or with others.
—**חלק עם** to share with any one.—
חלק ל to divide to any one.—Ni. to
divide one's self; to be divided out.
—Pi. to divide, distribute; to scat-
ter.—Pu. to be divided.—Hi. to
smooth, labor, spoken of an artificer;
to procure a share or portion; with
לשון or **אמרים** to make smooth one's
tongue, one's words, i. e. to flatter.
—Hithpa. to divide for themselves.

חלק m. adj. smooth; without hair;
uncovered, as a mountain; flatter-
ing; false, deceitful.

חלק m. Ch. a part, lot, portion.

חלק m. 6. suff. **חלקי**, pl. const. with
Dagesh euphonic, **חלקי**, smooth-
ness; flattery; a part, portion;
spec. a portion of booty; a portion
of land, a field; land, in opposition

to sea ; lot, destiny.—**יֵשׁ לִי חֶלֶק אֶת־** *I have a portion with any one ; I have to do with any one.*—**חֶלֶק** *the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah, the object of their worship.*
חֶלֶק m. 1. adj. *smooth.* 1 Sam. 17: 40 **חֲמִשָּׁה חֲלָקִי אֲבָנִים** *five smooth among the stones, i. e. five smooth stones.*
חֶלְקָה f. 12. *smoothness ; flattery ; a part or portion of land.*—Pl. **חֲלָקוֹת** *smooth or slippery places ; flattery.*
חֶלְקָה f. 10. *a division.* 2 Chr. 35: 5.
חֲלָקוֹת pl. f. *flatteries.* Dan. 11: 32.
חֶלְקִיָּהוּ and **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** m. (*portion of Jehovah*) *Hilkiah, a high-priest under king Josiah ; also the father of Jeremiah.*
חֲלָקִלְקוֹת pl. f. *slippery places ; flatteries, arts of dissimulation.*
חָלַשׁ, fut. **יִחָלַשׁ**, *to discomfit, defeat ; also fut. יִחָלַשׁ, to be weak or frail, pass away.*
חָלַשׁ m. *weak, feeble.* Joel 4: 10.
חָם m. irreg. suff. **חָמִיָּה**, **חָמִיָּה**, *a father-in-law.*
חָם m. 8. pl. **חָמִים**, adj. *hot, warm ; also pr. name of a son of Noah, from whom most of the southern nations were descended ; also a poetical name for Egypt.* R. **חָמִים**.
חָם m. *heat, warmth.* R. **חָמִים**.
חָמָה f. i. q. **חָמָה** *anger.* Dan. 11: 44.
חָמָה and **חָמָה** f. Ch. i. q. Heb. **חָמָה** *heat, anger.*
חָמָה f. *thick or curdled milk ; cheese.*
 In the poetic parallelism, perhaps the same as **חָלַב**.
חָמַד, fut. **יִחָמַד**, *to desire, covet, lust after, strive for ; to take pleasure or delight in.* Sometimes with a pleonastic dative **לּוֹ**.—Part. **חָמוּד** *pleasant, beautiful.*—Ni. part. **חָמוּדָה** *lovely, pleasant, desirable ; costly, precious.*—Pi. *to desire.*

חָמֵד m. *pleasantness, beauty.*—**חָמֵד** *pleasant fields.*
חָמֵדָה f. 12. *a wishing, desiring, longing ; an object of desire ; pleasantness, preciousness.*—**כֵּלֵי חָמֵדָה** *costly vessels.*
חָמֵדוֹת and **חָמֵדוֹת** pl. f. *preciousness ; precious things.*—**בְּגָדֵי חָמֵדוֹת** *costly garments.*—**לֶחֶם חָמֵדוֹת** *rich food.*—**אִישׁ חָמֵדוֹת** *a man greatly beloved, favorite.*
חָמָה f. 10. *warmth, heat ; in poetry, the sun.* R. **חָמִים**.
חָמָה (for **יִחָמָה**) f. 11. const. **חָמָה**, *heat, anger ; poison.* R. **יִחָם**.
חָמָה f. i. q. **חָמָה** *milk.* Job 29: 6.
חָמוֹץ m. *an evildoer.* Is. 1: 17. R. **חָמוֹץ**.
חָמוֹק m. 1. *a circuit, compass.* Cant. 7: 2. R. **חָמוֹק**.
חָמוֹר and **חָמוֹר** m. 1. *a he-ass ; a heap.* R. **חָמוֹר**.
חָמוֹרָה f. 10. *a heap.* Judg. 15: 16. R. **חָמוֹר**.
חָמוֹת f. 13. *a mother-in-law.* Denom. from **חָם**.
חָמוֹט m. prob. a species of lizard. Lev. 11: 30.
חָמוֹץ m. adj. *salted.* Is. 30: 24. R. **חָמוֹץ**.
חָמוֹשׁ and **חָמוֹשׁ** m. **חָמוֹשׁ** f. *fifth.*—**חָמוֹשׁוֹת** *a fifth part.*—Pl. **חָמוֹשׁוֹת** *its fifth parts.*—Denom. from **חָמוֹשׁ**.
חָמַל, fut. **יִחָמַל**, infin. **חָמַלָה**, *to pity, have compassion ; to spare, save ; to withhold.*
חָמַלָה f. 10. *pity, mercy, kindness.*
חָמַם, fut. **יִחָמַם**, *to be or become warm.*—**בְּחָמַם הַיּוֹם** *at mid-day.*—Impers. **חָמַם לוֹ** *he had heat.*—Ni. fut. pl. **יִחָמְמוּ**, part. pl. **בְּחָמִים**, *to be hot, with zeal or passion.*—Pi. *to warm.*—Hithpa. *to warm one's self.*
חָמוֹנִים pl. m. 1. *idols, images.* R. **חָמוֹנִים**.

חָמַס fut. יַחַמֵּס, *to treat with violence, oppress, injure; to violate or transgress a law; to tear off, pluck, e. g. fruit, foliage.*—Ni. *to be made bare by force.*

חָמָס m. 4. *violence, wrong; ill-gotten wealth.*—אִישׁ חָמָס *a violent man.*—חָמָס עַד חָמָס *a false witness.*—חָמָסִי *wrong done to me.*

חָמַץ, fut. יַחַמֵּץ, infin. חָמָצָה, *to be leavened, as bread; to be red; to act with violence, as חָמֵץ an evildoer; also in the deriv. to be sour, as vinegar; to be bitter, as salt.*—Hi. part. מְחַמֵּץ *something leavened.*—Hithpa. *to be embittered, pained, or grieved.*

חָמֵץ m. *something leavened; also prob. ill-gotten wealth.*

חֶמֶץ m. *vinegar.*

חָמַק *to go away, depart.*—Hithpa. *to go about, wander.*

חָמַר *to ferment, foam, as wine, the sea; also in the deriv. to be red; to heap up; also denom. from חָמַר to cover with pitch.*—Pualal חָמַרְמַר *to be inflamed, as the bowels from pain; to be made red, as the countenance by weeping.*

חָמָר m. *asphalt, Jews' pitch, a combustible bitumen found on and near the Dead sea, and in the neighborhood of Babylon, which the ancient Babylonians used for mortar.*

חֶמֶר m. *wine.*

חֶמֶר m. Ch. emph. חֶמְרָא, *id.*

חָמַר m. 6. *a foaming, raging, of waters; clay, loam, as a cement for building; potter's clay; clay for receiving impressions; mud, mire; a heap; a homer, a larger measure, containing ten baths in liquid, or ten ephahs in dry measure.*

חָמֵשׁ f. const. חָמֵשׁ, and חֲמִשָּׁה m. const. חֲמִשָּׁה, *five.* Sometimes as a round number.—Pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty.*—שַׂר חֲמִשִּׁים *a captain of fifty.*

חָמֵשׁ—Pi. חָמַשׁ *to cause to pay one fifth part as a tithe or tax.* Gen. 41: 34. Denom. from חָמֵשׁ.

חָמֵשׁ m. *a fifth part, paid by the Egyptians as a tribute.* Gen. 47: 26. Denom. from חָמֵשׁ.

חֲמֹשׁ m. *the belly, abdomen.*

חֲמִישִׁי see חֲמִישִׁי.

חֲמִישִׁים pl. m. adj. *armed, in battle-array, spoken of an army.*

חֲמָה m. const. חֲמָה and חֲמָה, *a leathern bag or bottle.*

חֲמָה and חֲמָה Hamath, *a city on the northern boundary of Canaan, and residence of a king, by the Greeks called Ἐπιφάνεια.*

חֲמָתִי m. *a Hamathite.* Gen. 10: 18.

חֶן m. 8. suff. חֲנִי, *grace, favor, kindness; gracefulness, loveliness; an ornament; supplication.*—מָצָא חֶן בְּעֵינֵי פ' *to find favor in the eyes of any one, i. e. to obtain his favor.*—R. חֶן.

חָנָה, fut. apoc, וַיִּחַן, *to decline; to station one's self, pitch one's tent; to encamp; to be pitched, as a tent; to dwell; with עַל, to encamp against any one; with ל', to encamp about any one, for his protection; also in the deriv. to bend.*

חֲנָה f. 10. pl. חֲנִיּוֹת, *grace, compassion; supplication; also Hannah, the mother of Samuel.* R. חֶן.

חֲנוּךְ m. *(initiated or initiating) pr. name of a son of Cain, and of a city named from him; also of the father of Methuselah, taken away on account of his piety.*

חֲנוּךְ m. adj. *merciful, gracious, spoken of God.* R. חֶן.

חֲנוּיָה f. 13. pl. חֲנוּיִּיּוֹת, *a shop, cell, dwelling.* Jer. 37: 16.

חָנַט *to embalm; to ripen or render fragrant.*

חֲנֻטִּים pl. m. *an embalming.* Gen. 50: 3.

חֲנִיָּה pl. m. Ch. i. q. Heb. חֶטֶא wheat.
חֲנִיָּה m. 3. initiated, experienced,
proved. Gen. 14: 14. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנִיָּה f. grace, favor. Jer. 16: 13. R.
חֲנָה.

חֲנִיָּה f. 13. pl. חֲנִיָּתִים and חֲנִיָּתוֹת, a
dart, javelin, spear, lance. R. חֲנָה.

חֲנָה, fut. pl. יִחְנְכוּ, to instruct, teach;
to initiate, consecrate, e. g. a house,
temple; also in the deriv. to have
taste.

חֲנֻכָּה f. 10. a consecration; a conse-
cration-offering.

חֲנֻכָּה f. Ch. id.

חֲנָם adv. (from חָן, by adding the ter-
mination מֶ- ,) without recompense
or reward, for nothing; without
cost; without cause or occasion, un-
deservedly; in vain, to no purpose.
—חֲנָם דְּמֵי-חַיִּים innocent blood.

חֲנָמִל m. a quadrilateral, prob. ants.

חֲנֻן, fut. יִחַן and יִחַנֵּן, with suff. יִחַנֵּךְ
for יִחַנֶּךָ, infin. חֲנֻנְכֶם and חֲנֻנָּה,
to be favorable or gracious, have
compassion; to give graciously.—
Ni. יִחַן to be pitied, or deserving of
pity.—Pi. to make lovely.—Po. to be
gracious; to compassionate, lament.
—Ho. to be pitied, receive pity.—
Hithpa. to supplicate for pity, en-
treat.

חֲנֻן Ch. to have compassion.—Ithpa.
to make supplication.

חֲנִיָּאל pr. name of a tower in Jerusa-
lem.

חֲנַיִס pr. name of a city in Egypt. Is.
30: 4.

חֲנָף, fut. יִחְנַף, to be or become pro-
fane or polluted; to be profane,
ungodly; also trans. to profane, pol-
lute.—Hi. to profane, pollute; to
make profane or heathenish, lead to
apostasy.

חֲנָף m. 5. profane, ungodly, proflig-
ate.

חֲנָף m. profaneness, profligacy. Is.
32: 6.

חֲנֻפָּה f. id. Jer. 23: 15.

חֲנֹק—Pi. to strangle, spoken of lions,
Nah. 2: 13.—Ni. to strangle one's
self, 2 Sam. 17: 23.

חֲסֵד in the deriv. to be kind, benevo-
lent.—Pi. to reproach, put to shame.
—Hithpa. to show one's self kind.

חֲסֵד m. 6. suff. חֲסֵדוֹ, love, kindness,
as of men; grace, mercy, as of
God; beneficence, liberality; piety;
gracefulness; also a reproach; also
meton. an author of kindness or
mercy.—עָשָׂה חֲסֵד עִם פֹּ to show
kindness or grace to any one.

חָסָה to seek shelter or protection; to
confide, trust.

חֲסוֹן m. adj. strong; collect. the
strong or mighty ones. R. חֲסָן.

חֲסוּת f. trust, confidence. Is. 30: 3. R.
חָסָה.

חֲסִיד m. 3. adj. kind, benevolent; gra-
cious, merciful; pious, virtuous.
R. חֲסִיד.

חֲסִידָה f. a stork, called avis pia by
the ancients. R. חֲסִיד.

חֲסִיל m. a species of locust. R. חֲסִל.

חֲסִין m. adj. strong, mighty. Ps. 89: 9.
R. חֲסָן.

חֲסִיר m. Ch. adj. defective. Dan. 5: 27.

חָסַל to eat off, consume. Deut. 28: 38.

חָסַם to stop, obstruct.

חָסַן in the deriv. to be strong; to pre-
serve, lay up.—Ni. to be laid up. Is.
23: 18.

חָסַן Ch.—Aph. to possess, have in pos-
session. Dan. 7: 18, 22.

חֲסָן m. Ch. emph. חֲסָנָא, might, pow-
er. Dan. 2: 37. 4: 27.

חֲסָן m. a treasure, possession, property.

חֲסָה m. Ch. potters' ware, burnt clay.
Dan. 2: 33 ff.

חֲסָפִים a quadrilateral.—Part. pass.
מִחֲסָפִים something scaled off, some-
thing like scales. Ex. 16: 14.

חָסַר, fut. יִחְסַר, pl. יִחְסְרוּ, to want,
lack, or be without any thing; to suf-

fer want; to fail, be wanting; to decrease.—Pi. to deprive, bereave; to make inferior.—Hi. to suffer want; to cause to fail, to take away.

חָסֵר m. 5. adj. *wanting, lacking.—חָסֵר-לֵב lacking understanding; as a subst. want of understanding.*

חָסֵר m. *want, poverty.*

חָסֵר m. 6. *id.*

חָסְרוֹן m. *id.* Ecc. 1: 15.

חָף m. adj. *pure, in a moral sense.* Job 33: 9.

חָפָא—Pi. *to do in secret.* 2 K. 17: 9.

חָפָה *to cover the head, face.—Pi. to overlay, with gold, silver, or wood.—Pu. to be protected.—Ni. to be overlaid.*

חֲפָה f. 10. *a bridebed, bridechamber.*
R. חֲפָה.

חָפַז, fut. יִחָפַז, *to be alarmed, disturbed, perplexed; to flee in perturbation; to make haste.—Ni. to flee; to make haste.*

חֲפִזוֹן m. *hasty flight.*

חֲפָנִים dual, 1. *the hollow hands.*

חָפַף *to protect, defend.* Deut. 33: 12.
also in the deriv. *to cover.*

חָפַץ, fut. יִחָפַץ and יִחָפֵץ, *to bend, incline, in a physical sense; intrans. and metaph. to be inclined towards or take delight in any person or thing, to favor, love; to be desirous, willing, or pleased to do any thing.*

חָפֵץ m. 5. pl. חֲפָצִים, const. חֲפָצֵי, adj. *willing, desiring, delighting.*

חָפֵץ m. 6. suff. חֲפָצִי, *pleasure, delight; wish, desire; preciousness, costliness; a business, concern, affair.—Pl. חֲפָצִים costly things.*

חָפַר, fut. יִחָפַר, *to dig a well, a pit; to scrape, paw, as a horse in the ground; to dig a pit or lay snares for any one; to espy, discover; to explore.*

חָפַר, fut. יִחָפַר and יִחָפֵר, *to be put to shame, or frustrated in one's*

expectation.—Hi. to cause shame, act shamefully; also to be put to shame.

חָפַר see חֲפָרוֹת.

חָפַר (a well, pit,) pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

חֲפָרֵעַ m. *Hophra, a king of Egypt.* Jer. 44: 30.

חֲפָרִירוֹת pl. f. *rats, or moles.* So prob. Is. 2: 20, according to the most correct reading.

חָפַשׁ *to search after, into, or out.—Ni. to be searched through.—Pi. to search for; to search through; to make search.—Pu. to be sought out or devised; to be concealed.—Hithpa. to disguise one's self; to be changed.*

חָפֵשׁ m. *a device, purpose.* Ps. 64: 7.

חָפַשׁ in the deriv. *to be spread out; to be prostrate, weak.—Pu. to be set free.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפֵשׁ m. *a spreading.* Ezek. 27: 20.

חֲפָשָׁה f. *liberty, freedom.* Lev. 19: 20.

חָפְשִׁי m. pl. חֲפָשִׁים, adj. *prostrate, weak; free, not a slave nor a prisoner; free from taxes.*

חֲפָשִׁית and חֲפָשִׁית f. *sickness.*

חָץ m. 8. suff. חֲצִי, pl. חֲצִיִּם, *an arrow; a wound.—חֲצִי הַחֲבִית the iron point of a spear.—חֲצִי-הַחֲצִי archers.—R. חָץ.*

חָצַב and חָצַב, fut. יִחָצַב, *to hew, hew out, especially stones; metaph. to destroy, kill; to scatter.—Ni. to be engraven.—Pu. to be hewn out or formed.—Hi. to destroy, kill.*

חָצָה *to halve, divide into two parts; to divide.—Ni. to divide itself or be divided.*

חָצוֹר (a court) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali; of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a country in Arabia.

חֲצוּצָה f. *a trumpet, see חֲצוּצָה.*

חָצוֹת f. 13. *the middle, midst.* R. חָצָה.

חָצִי and חֲצִי m. 6. const. חָצִי, suff.
חָצִי, *the middle, midst; half*;
also i. q. חֵץ *an arrow*. R. חֲצָה.

חֲצִיר m. i. q. חֲצִיר *a court*. Is. 34: 13.

חֲצִיר m. 3. *grass; garlick*.

חֲצִין and חֲצִין m. 6. *the bosom, folds of the dress covering the breast*.

חֲצָה Ch.—Aph. part. *strict, urgent, hasty*.

חֲצֵץ intrans. *to be divided*.—Pi. part. pl. מְחַצְצִים prob. *those who divide the prey*.—Pu. *to be allotted, assigned*.

חֲצֵץ m. 4. *small stones, gravel stones*; also i. q. חֵץ *an arrow, lightning*.

חֲצִצְוֶן-הַמֶּדְבָּר, חֲצִצְוֶן-הַמֶּדְבָּר (*pruning of the palm*) pr. name of a city in the desert of Judah.

חֲצִצְרָה and חֲצִצְרָה f. 10. *a trumpet*. R. חֲצִר.

חֲצִר—Psol and Pilel in Keth. or Pi. and Hi. in Keri, *to call together, blow the trumpet*.

חֲצִר c. 5. pl. חֲצִרִים and חֲצִיר, *a court before a building, especially before the tabernacle and temple; a small place, village; a movable village of Nomades*.

חֲצִר אֲדָר (*court of Addar*) pr. name of a place on the borders of the tribe of Judah. Num. 34: 4.

חֲצִר הַמִּכּוֹן (*the middle court*) pr. name of a place on the borders of Auranitis. Ezek. 47: 16.

חֲצִר סוּסִים and חֲצִר סוּסִים (*court of horses*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצִר עֵינָן and חֲצִר עֵינָן (*court of wells*) pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

חֲצִר שׁוּעַל (*court of foxes*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

חֲצִירוֹת pr. name of a station of the Israelites in Arabia.

חֲצִר מוֹת (*court of death*) pr. name of a district of Arabia, now called *Hadrarnaut*.

חֲק the bosom, see חֵיק.

חֲקִי m. 8. before Makk. חֲקִי, suff. חֲקִי,

חֲקִי, pl. חֲקִיִּים, const. חֲקִי, *something fixed or appointed; an appointed labor, task; a bound, goal; a definite time; a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage; an oracle*. R. חֲקִק.

חֲקָה—Pu. part. מִחֲקָה *something portrayed or painted; something engraven*.—Hithpa. *to draw a mark or bound*.

חֲקָה f. 10. *a law of nature or of God; a custom, usage*. R. חֲקִק.

חֲקֵק *to engrave a writing or picture; to hew out; to paint; to arrange, establish; to resolve, decree*.—Part. חֲקֵק *a ruler, leader, prince*.—Pu. part. מִחֲקֵק *law, right*.—Ho. *to be engraven or written down*.—Po. *to resolve, decree*.—Part. מִחֲקֵק *a law-giver; a leader; a scepter*.

חֲקֵק m. 6. pl. const. חֲקֵקִי, *a resolve, decree*.

חֲקֵר, fut. יִחְקֹר, *to search, examine, search out*.—Pi. *to search out*.—Ni. *to be searched out or estimated*.

חֲקֵר m. 6. *an examination; a consultation, deliberation; what requires examination, the secret or inmost part*.—אֵין חֲקֵר *unsearchable; innumerable*.

חֲרִי m. 1. found only in the pl. חֲרִיִּים and חֲרִיִּים *the noble, freeborn*. R. חֲרִי.

חֲרִי *a hole*, see חוֹר.

חֲרִי *fine linen*, see חוֹר.

חֲרָאִים pl. m. *dung*. Is. 36: 12 Keth.

חֲרַב, fut. יִחְרַב and יִחְרַב, *to be dry or dried up; to be desolated or laid waste; to be destroyed; to be astonished, confounded; trans. to destroy*.—Ni. *to be laid waste; recipr. to seek each other's destruction, contend, fight*.—Pu. *to be dried*.—Hi. *to dry up; to lay waste; to destroy*.—Ho. *to be laid waste*.

חַרֵּב m. 5. fem. חֲרִיבָה, pl. חֲרִיבוֹת, adj. dry; desolate, waste.

חֶרֶב f. 6. a sword; also other instruments for cutting, as a knife, a razor, a pickax, a battering ram; also dryness, drought.

חֶרֶב and חוֹרֵב pr. name of the north-eastern summit of mount Sinai.

חֶרֶב m. dryness; heat; desolation, as חֲרֵי חֶרֶב desolate cities; a desolate place, waste.

חֲרָפָה f. 12. pl. חֲרָפוֹת, a desolation, waste.

חֲרָפָה f. dry, especially the dry land.

חֲרָבוֹן m. 3. drought, heat. Ps. 32: 4.

חָרַג prob. to fear, tremble. Ps. 18: 46.

חֲרָגָל m. a species of eatable locust. Lev. 11: 22.

חָרַד or חֲרַד, fut. יִחָרַד, to be terrified, tremble, quake; to be concerned for any one; to hasten.—Hi. to put in consternation, make afraid.

חָרַד m. 5. adj. timid, timorous; fearing, reverencing, in a religious sense.

חֲרָדָה f. 11. const. חֲרָדָה, fear, terror, trembling; care, concern; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites.

חָרָה, fut. יִחָרָה, apoc. יָהַר, to burn, be kindled, spoken of anger; also used impersonally, אָהָּ being understood; also to be angry.—Ni. to be angry.—Hi. to be hot, ardent, zealous; to cause to burn, to kindle, e. g. anger.—Hithpa. to become angry.

חֲרוּזִים pl. m. chains, of pearls, corals, or the like. Cant. 1: 10.

חֲרוּל m. 8. pl. חֲרוּלִים, a thorn, thorn-bush.

חֲרוֹן m. 3. a burning; anger.—חֲרוֹן אֵף glow of anger, i. e. fierce anger.—R. חָרָה.

חֲרוּץ m. 3. pl. חֲרוּצוֹת, adj. sharp, pointed, as the threshing wagon: as a subst. a threshing wagon; a

trench; a sentence, judgment; also in poetry, gold. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרוּץ m. 1. adj. industrious, diligent. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרָחַר m. an inflammation, fever. Deut. 28: 22. R. חָרַר.

חֲרָט m. a chisel; a pen or style, for writing on a tablet.

חֲרָטָמִים pl. m. sacred scribes, persons skilled in hieroglyphics, in the Egyptian and Chaldean courts.

חֲרָטָמִין pl. m. Ch. id.

חֲרָה m. heat of anger. R. חָרָה.

חָרִי m. white or wheaten bread. Gen. 40: 16. R. חוֹר.

חָרִי m. (dwelling in caverns) the name of a people dwelling in mount Seir.

חֲרֵי יוֹנִים pl. m. doves' dung. 2 K. 6: 25 Keth.

חֲרִים m. 3. a money bag, purse.

חֲרִיץ m. 3. a cut, slice; also i. q. חֲרוּץ a threshing wagon, threshing machine. R. חֲרָץ.

חֲרִישׁ m. 3. a plowing, time of plowing. R. חָרַשׁ.

חֲרִישִׁי m. adj. prob. still, quiet. Jon. 4: 8 רֹחַ חֲרִישִׁית a still or sultry east wind.

חָרַף to catch, seize. Prov. 12: 27.

חָרַף Ch.—Ithpa. to be singed or burned. Dan. 3: 27.

חֲרָכִים pl. m. lattice windows. Cant. 2: 9.

חָרַם in the deriv. to devote, consecrate.—Hi. חָרַם to devote to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; to devote to destruction, put under a curse.—Ho. חָרַם to be killed or destroyed; to be forfeited or devoted to God.

חָרַם—Part. pass. flat nosed, mutilated in the nose. Lev. 21: 18.

חָרַם m. 6. suff. חָרָמִי, something devoted to Jehovah, so as not to be redeemed; an anathema, curse.

חֶרֶם m. 6. *a net of a fisher or fowler.*
חֶרְמָה (a curse) pr. name of a Canaan-
itish royal city, afterwards allotted
to the tribe of Simeon.

חֶרְמוֹן pr. name of a ridge of Antili-
banus, now called *Jebel El Sheikh.*

חֶרֶמֶשׁ m. *a sickle.*

חֶרֶן pr. name of a city in Mesopota-
mia.

חֶרְנִי m. *an inhabitant of Horonaim.*

חֶרְנִים (two caves) pr. name of a Mo-
abitish city.

חֶרֶס m. with parag. ה, חֶרְסָה, *the itch;*
the sun.

חֶרְסוֹת or חֶרְסוֹת f. *pottery.* Jer. 19: 2.

חָרַף, fut. יִחָרַף, *to mock, reproach,*
revile; also in the deriv. to pick,
pluck; also as a denom. from חָרַף, to
winter, pass the winter.—Pi. חָרַף to
mock, reproach. revile; to lightly
esteem, expose.—Ni. part. yielded
up, betrothed.

חָרַף m. 6. *autumn, or rather autumn*
and winter together; metaph. ma-
ture years, manhood.—בית-החָרַף
the winter palace.

חֶרְפָּה f. 11. pl. חֶרְפּוֹת, *scorn, re-*
proach, contumely; shame, dis-
grace; an object of scorn or de-
rision; the private parts, pudenda.

חָרַץ, fut. יִחָרַץ, *to wound; to point,*
sharpen; metaph. to be quick, ac-
tive, diligent; to determine, de-
cide, decree; also in the deriv. to
cut off; to dig; to be sour.—Ni.
part. נִחְרָצָה and נִחְרָצָה as a subst.
something decreed, sentence of pun-
ishment.

חָרָץ Ch. i. q. Heb. חֶלְצִים *the loins.*
Dan. 5: 6.

חֶרְצָבוֹת pl. f. *tight cords or bands,* Is.
58: 6. *pains, torments,* Ps. 73: 4.

חֶרְצָן m. 8. *sour unripe grapes.* Num.
6: 4.

חָרַק, fut. יִחָרַק, *to gnash.*

חָרַר *to be hot, as metals; to be burned*
or dried up; also in the deriv. to be

noble or free born.—Ni. נָחַר and
נָחַר, fut. יִנָּחַר, to be burned or dried.
—Pilp. infin. תִּנְחַר *to kindle con-*
tention.

חֶרְרִים pl. m. *dry or parched places.*
Jer. 17: 6.

חֶרֶשׁ m. *a sherd, potsherd; an earth-*
en vessel; metaph. something vile
or insignificant.

חָרַשׁ, fut. יִחָרַשׁ, *to cut, cut in, en-*
grave; to work, labor; to plow,
till; to invent, devise; also fut.
יִחָרַשׁ, to be silent, inactive, inat-
tentive; to be deaf.—Ni. to be
plowed.—Hi. to invent, devise;
to be silent, keep silence; to conceal
or be silent about any thing; to keep
still, be inactive; to be deaf.—
Hithpa. to keep still.

חֶרֶשׁ m. const. חָרַשׁ, pl. חֶרְשִׁים,
const. חֶרְשִׁי, *an engraver; a work-*
man, in stone, wood, or metal; me-
taph. a contriver, deviser.

חֶרֶשׁ m. 7. pl. חֶרְשִׁים, adj. *deaf; me-*
taph. obdurate, disobedient.

חֶרֶשׁ m. 6. *mechanic work; perhaps*
artifices, magic arts: as an adv.
silently, secretly.

חֶרֶשׁ m. 7. *an instrument.* Gen. 4: 22.

חֶרֶשׁ m. 6. pl. חֶרְשִׁים, *a thick wood,*
thicket.—With parag. ה, חֶרְשָׁה in-
to the wood.—בְּחֶרְשָׁה in the wood.

חֶרְשֶׁת f. *a working, in wood or stone,*

חֶרְשֶׁת הַגּוֹזִים pr. name of a city in
the north of Palestine.

חָרַת i. q. חָרַשׁ *to engrave.* Ex. 32: 16.

חֶרְשִׁי m. 1. or חֶרְשִׁי m. 3. found only
1 K. 20: 27 שְׁנֵי חֶרְשִׁי עֲזִים *two*
small flocks of goats. R. חֶרְשִׁי.

חָשַׁף, fut. יִחָשַׁף, *to hold back, re-*
strain; to deliver; to withhold, de-
ny; to keep back, spare; to use
tenderly, pity.—Ni. to be assuaged,
spoken of pain; to be reserved.

חָשַׁף, fut. יִחָשַׁף, *to strip of bark or*
foliage; to make bare, uncover; to

remove a covering; to draw up or out; also in the deriv. to separate.

חָשַׁב, fut. יִחְשַׁב, with an infin. to think, intend, purpose; with an accus. to imagine, invent, devise, generally in a bad sense; to think, reckon, or account as any thing; to esteem, regard highly; to impute; to invent, devise, as a mechanic.—Part. חָשֵׁב an artificer; a weaver, worker of damask.—Ni. to be regarded or esteemed as any thing; to be reckoned, counted; to be counted or assigned to any thing; to be imputed to any one.—Pi. חָשַׁב to think, intend; to imagine, invent, devise; to esteem, regard; to reckon, count; to reflect on, consider.—Hithpa. to reckon one's self.

חָשַׁב Ch. to reckon, esteem. Dan. 4: 32.

חָשַׁב m. the girdle of the high priest's ephod.

חָשְׁבוֹן m. wisdom, understanding; also pr. name of the chief city of the Amorites, subsequently reckoned sometimes to Gad, and sometimes to Reuben, now called *Husbân*.

חָשְׁבוֹן m. 3. pl. חָשְׁבוֹנוֹת, a warlike machine or engine, for casting stones or darts; an artifice, device.

חָשָׂה to be silent; to keep still, be inactive.—Hi. מִחָשָׂה, part. מִחָשָׂה, to be silent; to be still, inactive; also trans. to quiet, appease.

חָשֹׁךְ m. Ch. darkness. Dan. 2: 22.

חָשֹׁךְ see חֲשֹׁקִים.

חָשֶׁת Ch. to think necessary, Dan. 3: 16. to be necessary, Ezra 6: 9.

חָשֶׁת f. Ch. need. Ezra 7: 20.

חָשִׁיכָה see חֲשִׁיכָה.

חָשַׁךְ, fut. יִחְשַׁךְ, to be darkened, obscured, dim.—Hi. to make dark; metaph. to censure; intrans. to be dark.

חָשֶׁךְ m. 8. pl. חֲשִׁכִּים, adj. obscure, mean.

חָשֶׁךְ m. 6. darkness; meton. the region of the dead, *hades*; metaph.

adversity, misfortune; sorrow, sadness; ignorance; concealment; obscurity.

חֲשִׁיכָה and חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. pl. חֲשִׁכִּים, darkness.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. 10. id. Ps. 18: 12.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. id. Mic. 3: 6.

חָשַׁל—Ni. part. pass. נַחֲשָׁלִים the feeble, exhausted. Deut. 25: 18.

חָשַׁל Ch. to bruise in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.

חָשָׁמַל or חֲשָׁמַל m. with parag. ה, חֲשָׁמַלָה or חֲשָׁמַלָה, prob. a bright metal compounded of gold and silver, much esteemed in ancient times.

חֲשָׁמַנִּים pl. m. prob. princes. Ps. 68: 32.

חֶשֶׁן m. 6. in full חֶמֶשׁ־חֶשֶׁן the attire of judgment, a kind of gorget of the high priest, which received the Urim and Thummim.

חָשַׁק to incline or be attached to any one, in heart and affection; to desire to do any thing.—Pi. חָשַׁק to bind, join, connect.—Pu. pass.

חָשַׁק m. 6. desire, pleasure.

חֲשֹׁקִים and חֲשֹׁקִים pl. m. 1. poles or rods, by means of which the upright pillars or lathes of the court were joined together at the top.

חֲשֹׁקִים pl. m. 1. spokes of a wheel, which connect the nave and felly. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשָׁרָה f. 10. or חֲשָׁרָה f. 11. a collection. 2 Sam. 22: 12.

חֲשָׁרִים pl. m. 1. naves of wheels. 1 K. 7: 33.

חֲשֵׁשׁ m. hay, dried grass.—חֲשֵׁשׁ לְהַבָּה hay set on fire.

חָתָה m. 8. suff. חֲתָכָם, pl. חֲתָיִם, adj. broken, spoken of the bow; terrified, dismayed: as a subst. fear, dread. R. חָתָה.

חָתָה m. the name of a Canaanitish tribe. חָתָה to take from an hearth, as fire or coals; to seize, lay hold of.

חַתָּה f. 10. *terror*. Gen. 35: 5. R. חַתָּה.

חַתָּוֹל m. *a bandage for a wound*. Ezek. 30: 21. R. חַתָּל.

חַתָּחִים m. 8. pl. חַתָּחִים, adj. *fearful, terrible*. Ecc. 12: 5. R. חַתָּה.

חַתִּי m. pl. חַתִּים, *a Hittite*; also *a Canaanite generally*.

חַתִּית f. 13. *terror, fear*.—חַתִּיתָם the *fear of them*.—R. חַתָּה.

חַתָּה—Ni. *to be determined, destined*. Dan. 9: 24.

חַתָּל—Pu. and Ho. *to be wrapped in swaddling clothes*. Ezek. 16: 4.

חַתָּלָה f. 10. *a swaddling-band*. Job 38: 9.

חַתָּלָה pr. name of a city in Syria of Damascus.

חַתָּם, fut. יִחַתֵּם. *to seal, seal up*; metaph. *to complete, finish, fulfill*; *to impress, inculcate*.—Ni. *to be sealed*.—Pi. *to shut up*.—Hi. intrans. *to be closed or stopped up*.

חַתָּם Ch. *to seal*. Dan. 6: 18.

חַתָּם *a seal*, see חוֹתָם.

חַתָּמָה f. id. Gen. 38: 25.

חַתָּן—Part. masc. חַתָּן *a father-in-law*, namely, *a wife's father*, (*a hus-*

band's father in Hebrew is חַתָּם.)—Fem. חַתָּנָה *a wife's mother, mother-in-law*.—Hithpa. *to contract affinity by marriage*, namely, by marrying the daughter of any one, or by giving one his own daughter in marriage.

חַתָּן m. 4. *a son-in-law*; *a kinsman by marriage*; *a bridegroom*.—חַתָּן דָּמִים *a bloody bridegroom*.

חַתָּנָה f. 10. *a marriage, wedding*. Cant. 3: 11.

חַתָּה i. q. חָטַף *to lay hold of, seize*. Job 9: 12.

חַתָּה m. *a robber*. Prov. 23: 28.

חַתָּה *to break through or into*; *to row*, i. e. *to break through the waves*.

חַתָּה *to be confounded or put to shame*.

—Ni. נִחַתָּה (not *to be confounded* with נָחַת from נָחַת,) fut. יִנַּחַת, pl. יִנַּחֲתוּ, *to be broken or shattered in pieces*; *to be terrified, despond, be afraid*; *to be confounded*.—Pi. intrans. *to be broken in pieces*; trans. *to terrify*.—Hi. הִנַּחַת, הִנַּחֲתִי, *to break in pieces*; *to terrify, make afraid*; *to make ashamed*.

חַתָּה m. *terror*. Job 6: 21.

ט

Tet, Heb. טֵט, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred linguals ד and ת. As a numerical sign it denotes 9. In composition טו denotes 15, (9+6.)

טָאָה Ch. *to be glad*. Dan. 6: 24.

טָאָה see טוֹאָה.

טָב m. Ch. adj. *good*.

טָבוֹלִים pl. m. *bandages, headbands, turbans*. Ezek. 23: 15.

טָבוֹר m. 1. *a height, hill, mountain*.

טָבַח *to slaughter, kill*, especially for the table; *to cut down, massacre*.

טָבַח m. 1. *a cook*; *a headsman, executioner*, usually in the east one of the king's body guard.—רֶב טָבָחִים and שָׂר הַטָּבָחִים *the captain of the body-guard*, or *the king's chief executioner*.

טָבַח m. Ch. *an executioner, member of the body-guard*. Dan. 2: 14.

טָבַח m. 6. *a slaughter*; *a massacre or destruction of men*; *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*.

טָבַחָה f. 10. *cattle for slaughter, meat for the table*; *a slaughter*.

טַבָּחָה f. 10. *a female cook.* 1 Sam. 8: 13.

טַבַּחַת pr. name of a city in Syria of Zobah. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

טָבַל, fut. יִטְבֵּל, *to dip in, immerse.*—Ni. pass.

טָבַע to sink, e. g. into the mud, into a pit; *to penetrate*; also in the deriv. *to seal.*—Pu. *to sink.*—Ho. *to sink*; *to settle down, subside.*

טַבַּעַת f. 13. pl. טַבַּעוֹת, const. טַבַּעוֹת, *a signet, seal-ring; a ring.*

טַבַּח pr. name of a place. Judg. 7: 22.

טַבַּח the name of the tenth month, corresponding to part of December and part of January. Est. 2: 16.

טָהוּר m. 3. const. טָהוֹר and טָהוֹרִים, adj. *pure, unmixed, as gold; clean, not dirty; clean, in a ceremonial sense; pure, in a moral sense: as a subst. purity.* R. טָהָר.

טָהַר to be or become pure, in a physical, ceremonial, or moral sense.—

Pi. טָהַר, fut. יִטְהַר, *to purify*, e. g. a people, country; *to pronounce clean or pure*, spoken of the priest.—Pu. *to be cleansed.*—Hithpa. הִטְהַר and הִטְהַר to purify or cleanse one's self.

טָהָר m. 6. *purity, brightness, clearness, as of the firmament; purification.*

טָהָר m. 1. *majesty, glory.* Ps. 89: 45.

טָהָרָה f. 10. *purity, purification.*

טָוָה or טָוָה—Pilp. טָוָה to remove dirt, sweep out or away. Is. 14: 25.

טוֹב, pret. טוֹב, טוֹב, *to be good*, used impersonally, as לֵטוֹב it goeth well with a person, or it benefits him, לֵטוֹב בְּעֵינַי it pleaseth me; also *to be fair, lovely; to be serene, joyful*, spoken of the heart.—Hiph. הִטְבִּיב *to do well; to do good, benefit; to make fair or beautiful; to make joyful.*

טוֹב m. 1. fem. טוֹבָה, adj. (1.) *good.*—הִיָּה טוֹב לִי *it is well with me.*—

לֵטוֹב לָנוּ *that it may be well with us.*

טוֹב בְּעֵינַי happy am I.—טוֹב לִי *that which pleaseth me.*—טוֹב לֹא *not good; also evil, wicked.*—Also as an adv. *well! come on!* and as a subst. *something good, goodness.*—לְטוֹב *for good, for the most part* in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) *fair, beautiful*, applied to persons and things. (3.) *pleasant, lovely; of a pleasant smell, fragrant.* (4.) *joyful.* (5.) *happy, prosperous.* (6.) *great.* (7.) טוֹב עֵינַי *having a compassionate eye, merciful.* (8.) pr. name of a country beyond Jordan.

טוֹב m. 1. *goodness; what is good or best, the best part; the best productions of a country; goods, riches; joyfulness of the heart; prosperity, happiness; beauty, glory.*

טוֹבָה f. 10. (1.) *goodness.*—לְטוֹבָה *for good*, often in phrases otherwise ambiguous. (2.) *blessing.* (3.) *goods, riches.* (4.) *happiness, prosperity.*

טָוָה to spin.

טָוָה, pret. טָוָה (as if from טָוָה,) *to cover or close the eyes; to plaster over or whitewash a wall.*—Ni. *to be plastered over.*

טוֹטְפוֹת pl. f. *bracelets, frontlets, phylacteries, consisting of strips of parchment with passages of the Mosaic law written upon them.*

טָוַל—Hi. הִטְבִּיל *to throw, cast; to cast out of a country; to send a wind.*—Ho. *to be cast, spoken of a lot; to be cast down; to be cast out.*—Pilp. טָוַל *to throw or cast away.*

טוֹר m. 1. *a row; a wall, border, boundary.*

טוֹר m. Ch. *a mountain, rock.*

טוֹשׁ to fly. Job 9: 26.

טוֹחַ Ch. adv. *with fasting.* Dan. 6: 19.

טָחוּ—Pil. part. in the phrase מִטָּחוּיִם קָשָׁה *the archers.* Gen. 21: 16.

טָחוֹן m. *a mill, handmill.* Lam. 5: 13. R. טָחַן.

טחורים pl. m. 1. a difficulty in going to stool, tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids, piles; or the fundament itself, as the seat of disease.

טחיות pl. f. the reins. R. טוה.

טחח see טוה.

טחך to grind, bruise in pieces.—טחך פני עני to grind the face of the poor, i. e. to oppress them.

טחנה f. a mill. Ecc. 12: 4.

טיח m. the plaster or whitewash of a wall. Ezek. 13: 12. R. טוה.

טיט m. clay, potters' clay; mud, mire.

טין m. Ch. clay. Dan. 2: 41, 43.

טירה f. 10. a farm with conveniences for cattle, or a village of Nomades; a wall; a tower, citadel.

טל m. 8. in pause טל, suff. טלי, dew.

טל m. Ch. id.

טלא—Part. pass. טלוא spotted, party-colored.—Pual part. patched, mended.

טלאים see טלי.

טלה m. 9. a tender lamb.

טליטה f. a throw, cast. Is. 22: 17. R. טול.

טלי m. 6. pl. טלאים, a tender lamb. Is. 40: 11.

טלל—Pi. טלל to cover with a roof. Neh. 3: 15.

טלל Ch.—Aph. אטלל to lie in the shade, rest. Dan. 4: 9.

טלם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 24.

טמא, infin. טמאה, to be or become unclean or impure, especially in a ceremonial sense.—Pi. טמא to render unclean, defile, profane; to pronounce unclean, spoken of a priest; to permit to be polluted; to deflower or ravish a woman.—Pu. to be polluted.—Ni. נטמא and Hithpa.

הטמא to defile or pollute one's self; to be defiled by adultery.—Hothpa.

הטמא to be defiled.

טמא m. 5. fem. טמאה, adj. unclean, impure, in a ceremonial or moral sense.

טמאה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, pollution; something unclean.

טמא—Ni. to be unclean.

טמן to conceal or bury in the earth; to hide, conceal; to reserve, lay up; to put or dig in.—ל טמן פח to hide a snare for any one.—Ni. to hide one's self.—Hi. to hide, conceal.

טנא m. 6. a basket.

טנה—Pi. to pollute, make dirty. Cant. 5: 3.

טעה—Hi. to cause to err, to seduce. Ezek. 13: 10.

טעם to taste, try the taste of any thing; to taste, eat a little of any thing; to taste, enjoy the taste of any thing; metaph. to perceive, enjoy, experience.

טעם Ch.—Pa. to cause to eat, to feed.

טעם m. 6. taste of food; pleasant taste, savoriness; metaph. intellectual taste, discernment, wisdom; also a royal decree, edict.

טעם m. Ch. will, command.

טעם m. Ch. taste, particularly pleasant taste; wisdom, understanding; will, command, edict; a matter for royal decision; a reckoning, account; regard, respect.—בעל טעם a master of the rolls, under the Persian government.

טען to load. Gen. 45: 17.

טען—Pu. to be thrust through.

טף m. 8. suff. טפי a collective noun, little ones, children; often in a wider sense, one's whole family. R. טפה.

טפה—Pi. טפה to spread out, extend; also denom. from טפה, to bear upon the arms.

טפה m. 6. pl. טפחות, a palm, handbreadth, a measure of length; also in architecture, prob. a coping, corbel, projecting stone on which a timber is laid.

טַפַּח m. *a handbreadth*.

טַפְּחִים pl. m. *a bearing or nursing of children*. Lam. 2: 20.

טַפַּל *to invent, contrive*.

טַפְּסָר m. pl. טַפְּסָרִים, *the name of a military officer among the Assyrians and Medes*.

טַפַּף *to take many and short steps, trip, mince*. Is. 3: 16.

טַפָּר m. Ch. pl. טַפְּרִין, *a nail on the hand or toe; a claw of an animal*.

טַפַּשׁ *to be stupid, insensible*. Ps. 119: 70.

טַרַד *to run constantly*.

טַרַד Ch. *to thrust forth, drive out*.

טַרֹם i. q. טָרָם *not yet*. Ruth 3: 14 Keth.

טַרַח—Hi. prob. *to precipitate, throw down*. Job 37: 11.

טַרַח m. 6. *a burden, trouble*.

טָרִי m. 8. fem. טָרִיָּה, adj. *fresh*, applied to a wound, or to a jaw bone.

טָרָם adv. *not yet*.—בְּטָרָם and טָרָם *when not yet, before*.

טָרַף, fut. יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף, *to tear in pieces, raven*, spoken of wild animals, also of the deity; also in the deriv. *to be fresh, new*.—Ni. and Pu. *to be torn in pieces*.—Hi. *to cause to eat, to feed*.

טָרַף m. adj. *fresh*, as a leaf. Gen. 8: 11.

טָרַף m. 6. *the prey of a wild animal; food; also a leaf*.—הַרְרֵי טָרַף *mountains of prey*, i. e. fortresses from which predatory excursions were made.

טָרַפָּה f. *something torn in pieces by wild animals*.

טַרְפָּלָיָא pl. m. Ch. *the name of a people*. Ezra 4: 9.

Yod, Heb. יוֹד, as the first radical, frequently corresponds to Vav in the kindred dialects. Verbs פִּי are also sometimes interchanged with verbs עֵי and עוֹ.

יָאָב *to long, desire earnestly*. Ps. 119: 131.

יָאָה *to be becoming, suitable*. Jer. 10: 7.

יָאוֹר *a river*, see יֶאֱרָ.

יָאִיר m. (*he shineth*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh.

יָאָל—Ni. נוֹאֵל *to be foolish, act foolishly; to appear as fools, be made ashamed*.

יָאָל—Hi. הוֹאֵל *to begin; to undertake, venture; to will or please to do any thing*.

יָאָר, יָאוֹר, once אֶר m. 1. *a river, a word of Egyptian origin, and used almost exclusively of the Nile*.—Pl.

יָאָרִים *brooks, streams, canals*, used especially of the canals and arms of the Nile.

יָאָשׁ—Ni. *to despair*; also used impers. *there is no hope*.—Part. נוֹאֵשׁ *one in despair*.—Pi. infin. יָאָשׁ *to cause to despair*.

יָאָשִׁיהוּ m. (*Jehovah healeth*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

יָאָב—Pi. יָאָב *to call, cry aloud*. Judg. 5: 28.

יָבוֹל m. 1. *the produce of the earth; wealth, riches, substance*. R. יָבֵל.

יָבוֹס the ancient name of Jerusalem.

יָבוֹסִי m. *a Jebusite; an inhabitant of Jerusalem; also Jerusalem*.

יָבוֹשׁ see יָבוֹשׁ.

יָבֵל in the deriv. *to flow, run*, as water; *to spring up*, as plants; perhaps *to suppurate*.—Hi. הוֹבִיל *to bring, lead, as persons; to bring*,

present, as gifts, offerings.—Ho. הובל *to be brought, led, spoken of persons; to be brought, as a present; to be carried to the grave.*

יבל Ch.—Aph. היבל *to bring.*

יבל m. 4. *a stream; also pr. name of a descendant of Cain.*

יבל m. fem. יבלת, adj. *having excrescences, blains, or warts, spoken of cattle.* Lev. 22: 22.

יבלעם (the people wasteth away) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

יבם m. 4. *a brother-in-law, or husband's brother, Lat. levir.*

יבם—Pi. יבם denom. from יבם, *to perform the duty of a husband's brother or of a levir.*

יבמה f. 13. suff. יבמה, *a sister-in-law, or brother's wife; also a brother-in-law's wife.*

יבנאל (God buildeth) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of a city in the tribe of Naphtali.

יבנה pr. name of a city in Philistia, on the Mediterranean sea. 2 Chr. 26: 6.

יבק pr. name of a river, flowing into the Jordan, below the sea of Galilee, now called Wadi Serka.

יבש, fut. ייבש, pl. יבשו, infin. absol. יבשו, infin. const. יבש and יבשה, *to be or become dry; to wither, dry up, as from the palsy.—Pi. יבש and Hi. הוביש to make dry, dry up; intrans. to be dried up; metaph. to vanish, disappear.*

יבש—Hi. הוביש i. q. בוש from בוש, *to shame or make ashamed; intrans. to be brought to shame or disappointed; to feel ashamed or disgraced; to become a disgrace, perish; also to conduct shamefully.*

יבש m. 5. fem. יבשה, adj. *dry: pr. name of a city in Gilead, also written יביש.*

יבשה f. the dry land.—יבשה on dry ground, with dry feet.

יבשה f. id.

יבשה f. Ch. emph. יבשה, id. Dan. 2: 10.

יגב—Part. pl. יוגבים ploughmen, husbandmen.

יגב m. 5. *a field.* Jer. 39: 10.

יגבהה pr. name of a city in Gad.

יגה—Pi. יגה *to afflict, grieve.—Ni. part. נגה afflicted, grieved.—Hi. הוגה to afflict, grieve, vex.*

יגה—Hi. הוגה *to separate, remove.* 2 Sam. 20: 13.

יגון m. 3. *affliction, sorrow.* R. יגה *to afflict.*

יגיע m. 3. adj. *wearied: as a subst. labor, particularly fatiguing labor, strenuous exertion; what is produced or earned by labor, a possession, substance, wealth.* R. יגע.

יגיעה f. 10. *fatiguing labor, weariness.* Ecc. 12: 12. R. יגע.

יגע, fut. ייגע, *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied; to be weary of a person.—Pi. to fatigue, make weary.—Hi. הוגיע to load, burden; to weary, grieve.*

יגע m. *what is produced or earned by labor.* Job 20: 18.

יגע m. 5. adj. *wearisome, tiresome; also weary, fatigued.*

יגר m. Ch. *a hill, heap of stones.* Gen. 31: 47.

יגר, 2 pers. pret. יגרת, *to fear, be afraid of.*

יגר m. adj. or part. *fearing.*

יד, c. 2. const. יד, suff. ידי, (1.) *the hand.—פ' ידי את פ' my hand (is) with any one, i. e. I assist him.—ידי היתה ב' my hand is against any one, i. e. I bring evil upon him.—היתה על יד יהוה the hand of Jehovah came upon any one, i. e. God inspired him as a prophet.—ידן יד to*

give the hand, i. e. to promise or confirm by striking hands; also to submit, yield.—**לֹא בִיד** without human aid.—**יָד לְיָד** from hand to hand, i. e. from generation to generation.—**בִּיד** in, into, or through the hand of any one; also simply with, by; through; under the power or charge of; before, in the presence of; because of.—**מִיָּד** and **בְּיָד** from or out of the hand or hands of any one; also simply from, out of.—**עַל יָד** and **עַל יְדֵי** into the hand or hands of any one; under his direction; through. (2.) metaph. might, power, aid, succor; a mighty deed.—**בִּיד** with might or power. (3.) a mode, manner. (4.) a side. (5.) a place. (6.) a part. (7.) a monument, trophy.—Dual **יָדַיִם** hands; perhaps arms; also metaph. might, power; sides; places.—Pl. **יָדוֹת** tenons, in timber; axle-trees; ledges, borders; side railings; parts; times.

יָד c. Ch. emph. **יָדָא**, suff. **יָדָהּ**, dual **יָדַיִן**, i. q. Heb. **יָד** the hand.

יָדָא Ch.—Aph. part. **מְהוֹדָא** and **מוֹדָא** praising, giving thanks.

יָדַד i. q. **יָדָה** to throw, cast, as lots.

יָדָה to throw, cast.—Pi. fut. **יָדִידוּ** for **יָדִידוּהוּ**, infin. **יָדִידוּת**, to cast; to cast down.

יָדָה—Hi. **הוֹדָה** to own, acknowledge, confess; to praise, especially Jehovah.—Hithpa. **הִתְהוֹדָה** to confess, make confession; to praise.

יָדִיתוֹן and **יָדִיתוֹן** m. pr. name of a Levite, one of David's choristers; also his descendants, the *Jeduthunites*, likewise musicians.

יָדִיד m. 3. one beloved, a friend, favorite; also spoken of a people; as an adj. lovely, pleasant.—Pl. **יָדִידוֹת** loveliness.

יָדִידוֹת f. an object of love or affection. Jer. 12: 7.

יָדִידָהּ m. (favorite of Jehovah) the name given to Solomon at his birth. 2 Sam. 12: 25.

יָדַע, fut. **יָדַע**, once **יָדַע**, infin. absol.

יָדַע, const. **יָדַעַת**, to know, understand, Lat. *scire*; to know, be acquainted with, Lat. *noscere*; to learn to know, become acquainted with; to perceive, observe, discern; to learn by information or experience; to imagine, suspect; to regard, be concerned for; to esteem, reverence, love; to be wise, intelligent; to have sexual intercourse.—**מִי יָדַע**

who knoweth, construed with a future, a mode of expressing a weak or doubtful hope.—**יָדַע בְּשֵׁם** to know by name, i. e. intimately.—Part. pl. **יֹדְעִים** the wise, skilful; acquaintances, friends.—Part. pass. **יָדוּעַ** known, respected, distinguished.—

Ni. **נֹדַע** to be known; to be recognized; to be made to feel.—Pi. to make to know.—Pu. to be known.—

מִיָּדַע an acquaintance.—Po. to appoint, direct.—Hi. **הוֹדִיעַ**, imper.

הוֹדַע, to cause to know, to show; to instruct; to cause to feel, to punish.—Ho. **הוֹדַע** and **הוֹדַעַת** to be known.

—Hithpa. **הִתְהוֹדַעַת** to make one's self known; to reveal one's self.

יָדַע Ch. fut. **יָדַעַת**, to know; to learn or be informed; to understand.—

Aph. **הוֹדַעַת**, fut. **יָהוֹדַעַת**, to show, make known.

יָדַעַת m. pl. **יָדַעַתִּים**, a wise man, soothsayer; a spirit of divination.

יָה m. **יָהוָה**, an abbreviation of **יְהוָה** Jehovah, or rather (as it was anciently pronounced) **יָהוֹה** or **יָהוֹהָ**.—**בְּיָהוָה**

יָהוָה is his name.—

יָהוָה בְּיָהוָה Jehovah is a Jehovah, i. e. an unchangeable, eternal God.

יָהֳבָה to give, appoint.—Imper. **יָהֳבָה** give, give here; place, appoint; come on.—**יָהֳבָה** for **יָהֳבָהּ**, Hos. 4: 18.

יָהַב Ch. *to give; to give up; to lay, place.*—Ithpe. יִתְּנָה to be given or given up.

יָהַד—Hithpa. יִתְּנָה denom. from יָהַד, *to profess Judaism.* Esth. 8: 17.

יָהוּא m. pr. name of a king of Israel; also of an Israelitish prophet.

יָהוּזָבָב m. (*Jehovah holdeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehu, king of Israel; also of a son of Josiah, king of Judah.

יָהוֹאָשׁ m. pr. name of a son of Ahaziah, king of Judah; also of a son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel.

יְהוּדָה m. Ch. *the land of Judah, Judea.*

יְהוֹדָה m. (*praised*) pr. name of the fourth son of Jacob, and of the tribe descended from him; also after the division of the kingdom in the time of Rehoboam, *the kingdom and people of Judah*, consisting of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin, and also of a part of Simeon and Dan; after the captivity, *the whole country of Israel.*

יְהוּדִי m. a gentile noun, pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים, fem. יְהוּדִיָּה and יְהוּדִיָּה, *a Jew or Jewess, one belonging to the tribe of Judah; a citizen of the kingdom of Judah; after the captivity of the ten tribes, an Israelite, Hebrew.*—Fem. יְהוּדִיָּה as an adv. *in the Jewish or Hebrew language.*

יְהוּדִי m. Ch. pl. יְהוּדָאִין, emph. יְהוּדִיָּה, *a Jew.*

יְהוָה m. the proper name of the deity among the ancient Hebrews. This word, as it occurs in the bible, has not its original punctuation, but derives its vowels from the word יְהוָה which the Jews were accustomed to read instead of it. The ancient punctuation was prob. יְהוָה or יְהוָה.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah is gracious*) pr. name of a general under Jehoshaphat.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ m. (*Jehovah knoweth*) pr. name of a distinguished priest; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִין m. (*Jehovah appointeth*) pr. name of a son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah. He is also called יוֹיָכִין, יְכִיָּהוּ and יְכִיָּהוּ.

יְהוֹיָקִים m. (*Jehovah raiseth up*) pr. name of a son of Josiah, king of Judah, at first called אֶלְיָקִים.

יְהוֹרִיב and יוֹרִיב m. (*Jehovah contendeth for*) pr. name of a distinguished priest in Jerusalem.

יְהוֹנָדָב and יוֹנָדָב m. (*Jehovah urgeth on*) pr. name of a Rechabite.

יְהוֹנָתָן and יוֹנָתָן m. (*Jehovah giveth*) pr. name of a son of Saul, celebrated for his heroic friendship towards David; also of several other persons.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט for יוֹשָׁפָט, Ps. 81: 6, here denoting *Israel.*

יְהוֹרָם and יוֹרָם m. (*Jehovah is exalted*) pr. name of a king of Judah; also of a son of Ahab, king of Israel.

יְהוֹשָׁבֶבֶת f. (*oath of Jehovah*) pr. name of a daughter of king Joram, wife of the priest Jehoiada, also written יְהוֹשָׁבֶת.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ and יוֹשֻׁעַ m. (*help of Jehovah*) pr. name of a son of Nun, the successor of Moses, and leader of the Israelites, also called הוֹשָׁע and יִשׁוּעַ; also of a high-priest after the exile, who was likewise called יִשׁוּעַ.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט m. (*Jehovah judgeth*) pr. name of a son of Asa, king of Judah; also of a valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet, named after this king.

יְהוֹרִיב m. adj. *proud, arrogant.*

יְהוֹלָם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps a diamond. R. הָלָם.

יְהוֹזָבָב and יוֹזָבָב pr. name of a Moabitish city, which was afterwards reckoned to the tribe of Reuben, but allotted to the priests.

יְהוֹאָל m. (*Jehovah is God*) pr. name of a prophet. Joel 1: 1.

יְהוֹבָב m. pr. name of a son of Issachar. Gen. 46: 13.

יֹבָב the name of an Arabian tribe, of the race of Joktan.

יֹבֵל c. 7. the name of a wind instrument.—שָׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל and simply יֹבֵל the year of jubilee, every 50th year, which, according to the Mosaic law, was a year of general release.

יֹבֵל m. a river, or wet ground; also pr. name of a son of Lamech, the inventor of the harp and cornet. R. יֹבֵל.

יוֹם m. 1. a day; a day of misfortune or calamity; a day of slaughter; referring to God, a day of judgment or punishment; more rarely, a day of prosperity or rejoicing, festival day; one's birth day; time of the fulfillment of an oracle; also time generally.—הַיּוֹם this day, to-day; now; immediately; once, formerly, i. e. on a certain day.—בַּיּוֹם on the day; also simply as soon as, when.—בַּיּוֹם on that day; immediately, on the same day.—כַּיּוֹם now; first.—כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה now; at that time; hereafter.—יוֹם בַּיּוֹם, יוֹם יוֹם daily.—מִיּוֹם from the day on, since.—יוֹמִים as an adv. by day.—Dual יוֹמִים two days.—Pl. יָמִים (from an obsolete sing. יוֹם,) also יָמִין, const. יָמִי, rarely יָמוֹת, days, especially days of one's life; days of divine judgment or punishment; time generally; some or several days; some or a considerable time; also definitely a year.

יוֹם m. Ch. pl. יוֹמִין, emph. יוֹמִיָּה, cons'. יוֹמָה and יָמִי, a day, as in Heb.

יוֹמָם adv. by day.—לַיְלָהּ by day and by night.

יֹוֹן Javan, Ionians, Greeks; Ionia, Greece; also perhaps a city in Arabia Felix.

יֹוֹן m. const. יֹוֹן, mire.—טִיט הַיּוֹן the miry clay.

יוֹנָה f. 10. pl. יוֹנִיִּים, a dove; sometimes a word of endearment; also pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יֹוֹנִי m. pl. יוֹנִיִּים, an Ionian, Greek. Joel 4: 6.

יוֹנֵק m. and יוֹנֵקָה f. 13. a sprout, shoot, sucker. R. יֹנֵק.

יוֹסֵף m. pr. name of the youngest son (except Benjamin) of Jacob.—יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף and בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף the two tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, the kingdom of the ten tribes, kingdom of Israel; Israelites generally.

יוֹצֵר m. 7. a potter, see יָצַר.

יוֹצֵר m. perhaps i. q. אוֹצֵר a treasure, or treasury. Zech. 11: 13.

יֹרֵה m. the early rain, which in Palestine falls in November. R. יָרָה.

יוֹחָם m. pr. name of a son of Azariah, king of Judah.

יֹוֹתֵר and יֹוֹתֵר m. advantage, preeminence: as an adv. more, further; too much, over much; besides. R. יֹוֹתֵר.

יֹוֹתֵרָה f. prob. the great lobe of the liver.

יֹוֹם Gen. 11: 6, see יָוֵם.

יֹוֹן see יוֹן.

יֹוֹץ m. sweat. Ezek. 44: 18.

יֹוֹרֵעַל and יֹוֹרֵעַל (God soweth) pr. name of a city in Manasseh, for some time the residence of the kings of Israel. In its neighborhood was עֵמֶק יֹוֹרֵעַל the valley of Jezreel, in later times called Esdrelon. Also pr. name of a town in the hill country of the tribe of Judah.

יֹוֹד, fut. יֹוֹד, to be united, joined.—Pi. יֹוֹד to unite.

יֹוֹד m. 6. union; as an adv. together, with one another, in the same place; at the same time; all together; entirely.—With suff. יֹוֹדֵי and יֹוֹדֵי together, in the same place; mutually; at the same time; all together.

יֹוֹקָאֵל m. (God strengtheneth) pr. name of a well known prophet.

יְהוֹזָקִיָּה m. (*Jehovah strengtheneth*) i.q. הֶזְקִיָּה *Hezekiah*, king of Judah, q. v.

יָחִיד m. 3. fem. יְחִידָה, adj. *alone, only*, used particularly of an only child; *solitary, forsaken, desolate*.—Fem. יְחִידָה a poetical expression for *one's self*.—R. יָחִיד.

יָחִיל m. adj. *waiting or hoping for*. Lam. 3: 26. R. יָחִיל.

יָחַל—Pi. יָחַל *to wait; to hope*; also trans. *to cause to hope, to inspire hope*.—Hi. הוֹחִיל *to wait; to be pained*.—Ni. נוֹחַל, fut. יִיחַל, *to wait*.

יָחַם, fut. יִיחַם and יָחַם, *to be or become warm; to glow with anger; to rut, copulate, as animals*; sometimes used impers. as יָחַם לוֹ, *he is warm*.—Pi. *to copulate*, spoken of animals; *to conceive*, spoken of a woman.

יָחֳמֶר m. an animal of the deer kind, prob. a fallow deer. R. prob. חֲמֶר.

יָחַף m. adj. *barefoot*.

יָחַר *to delay*. 2 Sam. 20: 5 Keth.

יָחַשׁ m. a generation, family. Hence the denom. Hithpa. הִתְיָחַשׁ *to be entered or enrolled in a family register*.—Infin. הִתְיָחַשׁ as a subst. a register, catalogue.

(1.) יֵטֵב, fut. יִיטֵב, once יֵטֵב, *to be good*; sometimes used impers. as יֵטֵב לִי *it shall be well with me*, and יֵטֵב בְּעֵינַי *and it pleased me*. (2.) *to be joyful*, spoken of the heart.—Hi. יֵטֵב, fut. יִיטֵב, more rarely יֵטֵב, once יֵטֵב, *to make good, do well; to conduct well; to benefit or do good to any one; to make joyful; to adjust, prepare*; also intrans. *to be good*; with אֵל, *to please*.—Infin. absol. הֵיטֵב as an adv. *well, exactly, carefully, diligently; acting well, rightly*.

יָטַב Ch. fut. יִיטֵב, *to be good or pleasing*. Ezra 7: 18.

יִטְבָּתָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

יִטְוֶר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael, and of his posterity, *the Itureans*.

יֵין m. 6. *wine; intoxication*.

יָד 1 Sam. 4: 13 Keth. an evident corruption for יָד *on the side*, which stands in the Keri.

יָכַח—Hi. הוֹכִיחַ *to show, prove; to correct, convince, confute; to blame, rebuke, reprove, censure; to revile; to chastise, punish*, spoken particularly of God; *to judge, decide*, spoken of a judge; *to do justice to any one; to appoint or destine for any one; to contend with any one*.—Ho. *to be punished*.—Ni. נוֹכַח *to be confuted*; recipr. *to contend with any one*.—Hithpa. הִתְיָכַח *to contend*.

יָכַל, rarely יִכּוֹל, fut. יִיכַל (strictly fut. Hophal,) infin. absol. יִכּוֹל, const. יִכָּלֶה, *to be able*, either physically or morally; *to be permitted by law; to be able to endure, to suffer; to prevail or obtain the mastery over any one; to comprehend; to prevail, succeed, execute one's purpose*.

יָכַל and יִיכַל Ch. fut. יִיכַל and יִיכַל, *to be able; to prevail over*.

יָלַד, fut. יִלְד, infin. absol. יִלְד, and יִלְדָּה, const. לֵלֶדֶת, once לָלֶדֶת, with suff. לֵלֶדֶתָהּ, *to bear, bring forth*, as a mother; *to beget*, as a father; *to lay eggs*; metaph. *to bring about, effect; to make, create, appoint*.—Part. fem. יוֹלְדָה *one that brings forth*, used poetically for a mother. —Ni. נוֹלַד *to be born*.—Pi. יִלְד *to help to bring forth, to deliver*, as a midwife. —Part. fem. מִיִּלְדָּה a midwife. —Pu. יִלְד and יוֹלְדָה *to be born*; metaph. *to be made or produced*.—Hi. הוֹלִיד *to cause to bring forth children or fruit; to beget*, as a father; metaph. *to form, make*.—Ho. infin. הִלְדָּה and הוֹלִידָה, *to be born*. —Hithpa. הִתְיָלַד *to be enrolled in*

the family registers.—The word son or sons is often omitted both with the active and passive conjugations.

יָלֵד m. 6. pl. const. יָלָדִי and יָלֵדִי, a boy, young man; a child; a son of the king; the young of animals.—sons of strangers, i. e. strangers.

יָלְדָה f. 12. a girl, young woman.

יָלְדוּת f. 13. boyhood, youth; as a concrete, young men.

יָלֹד m. 1. adj. born. R. יָלָד.

יָלַז see לָזַז.

יָלִיד m. 3. a son.—יָלִיד בֵּית a slave born in one's house.—R. יָלָד.

יָלַף i. q. הָלַף to go, which forms some of its tenses from this verb; see הָלַף.

יָלַל and יָלָל, fut. יִלְלֵל, Hi. יִלְלֵל, to lament, wail; to raise acclamations, as a victor or oppressor.

יָלַל m. a lamentation, wailing, or perhaps a howling of wild animals. Deut. 32: 10.

יָלַל f. 11. const. יָלַלָה, a lamentation.

יָלַץ probably i. q. לָעַץ to speak inconsiderately or rashly. Prov. 20: 25.

יָלַץ f. a kind of itching scab or tetter.

יָלַק m. a species of locust.

יָלַקוּט m. a sack, pouch, bag. 1 Sam. 17: 40. R. לָקַט.

יָם m. 8. const. יָם and יָמִים, pl. יָמִים, a sea, lake; a large river, as the Nile or Euphrates; the west, the Mediterranean being situated to the west of Palestine.—יָם כִּנְרֵת the sea of Chinnereth, afterwards called the lake of Gennesaret, or sea of Galilee.—יָם הַמֶּלַח the Salt sea, also called יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the Desert.—יָם סוּף the sea of Reeds, the Red sea.—The Mediterranean sea was called יָם הָיָם by way of eminence, הָיָם הַגָּדוֹל the Great sea, and יָם הַמִּזְרָח the Western sea.—יָם

a west wind.—יָנָה towards the west.

—יָם הַנֶּחֱשֶׁת on the west.—יָם הַנֶּחֱשֶׁת the brazen sea, a great basin in the priests' court of the temple.—Pl. streams, as of the Nile; also a sea, as in the sing.

יָם m. Ch. emph. יָמָא, a sea.

יָמֹת plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים plur. of יָוֹם q. v.

יָמִים pl. m. prob. hot springs. Gen. 36: 24.

עַל יָמִין c. 3. (1.) the right side.—יָמִין and simply יָמִין on the right; to the right. (2.) the right hand. (3.) the south side, south: as an adv. in the south.—R. יָמָן.

יָמִינִי i. q. יָמִינִי right, situated on the right hand.—בֶּן-יָמִינִי a Benjamite, a gentile noun from בְּנֵי-יָמִין Benjamin. With the article, בֶּן-הַיָּמִינִי the Benjamite. Pl. בְּנֵי יָמִינִי Benjamites.—R. יָמָן.

יָמָן—Hi. הִמְיָן and הִמְיָן to turn to the right; to use the right hand; be right-handed.

יָמִינִי m. fem. יָמִינִי, adj. right, situated on the right hand. R. יָמָן.

יָמַר—Hi. הִימָר to change, exchange, Jer. 2: 11.—Hithpa. הִתְיָמַר to exchange or take the place of any one, Is. 61: 6.

יָמַשׁ i. q. מָשַׁשׁ.—Hi. to touch. Judg. 16: 26 Keth.

יָנָה, fut. יִנָּה, to exercise violence, oppress; to annihilate, destroy.—Hi. הִנָּה, fut. יִנָּה, to oppress any one in civil matters; to overreach, in buying and selling; to oppress a people; to dispossess.

יָנוּחַ (he resteth) pr. name of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh.

יָנָה—Hi. הִנָּה to lay, set, place; to deposit before Jehovah; to erect or set up an idol; to remove, transfer; to throw out or away, as ashes; to cast down; to leave behind; to leave

undisturbed, let alone; to withdraw, withhold; to forsake; to give over to any one; to leave remaining; to permit; to pacify.—Ho. הִנִּיחַ to be placed.—Part. מְנַח left remaining.

יִנְיָקָה f. 10. a sprout, shoot, sucker.

Ezek. 17: 4. R. יִנְק.

יָנַק, fut. יִינַק, to suck; metaph. to enjoy.—Part. יוֹנֵק a suckling, suckling child.—Hi. הִינִיק to give suck, suckle, as women or female animals; metaph. to cause to enjoy.—

Part. מִינְקָה and מִנְקָה, with suff. מִינְקָתוֹ, pl. מִינְקוֹת, a nurse.

יָנִשׁוּף and יִנְשׁוּף m. a species of bird, perhaps an owl.

יָסַד to found or lay the foundation of a building, of the earth, or of the heavens; metaph. to prepare, appoint, ordain; also to throw up.—Ni. נִוְסַד to be founded, spoken of a kingdom; also denom. from סָדַד, to sit and take counsel together, to plot.—Pi. יָסַד to found a building; metaph. to appoint, ordain.—Pu. יָסַד to be founded.—Ho. id.—Infin. הוֹסֵד a foundation.

יָסַד m. a foundation, beginning. Ezra 7: 9.

יָסוֹד m. 1. pl. יָסוּדִים and יָסוֹד, a basis, foundation; metaph. a prince. R. יָסַד.

יָסוּדָה f. 10. a foundation. Ps. 87: 1. R. יָסַד.

יָסוּר m. a censurer, reproacher. Job 40: 2. R. יָסַר.

יָסוּר m. 4. one who departs. Jer. 17: 13 Keth. R. סָר.

יָסַף found only Ex. 30: 22 יִיֶסֶף it shall be poured.

יָסַף in Kal and Hiphil, fut. יוֹסִיף, יוֹסֵף, infin. הוֹסִיף, part. מוֹסִיף, to add; to increase, enlarge; to give or bestow in abundance; to exceed; with an infin. of another verb, or with a finite verb with and without a copula, it ex-

presses the repetition or continuance of an action, and may be rendered in English by various adverbs, as again, a second time; further, longer; the more.—The futures יוֹסֵף and יוֹסֵף are sometimes interchanged in signification.—Ni. נוֹסֵף to be added, add or join one's self; to be increased, increase.—Part. נוֹסְפֹת accessions of misfortune.

יָסַף Ch.—Ho. הוֹסֵף to be added. Dan. 4: 33.

יָסַר, fut. יִסַּר, part. יָסַר, also Pi. יִסְרָה, fut. יִיֶסַר, infin. יִסַּר, and יִסְרֹר, to instruct, admonish; to correct, chastise.—Hi. to chastise.—Ni. נוֹסַר and Nithpa. נִיֶּסַר to be warned, receive warning.

יָעַץ m. 1. a shovel. R. יָעַץ.

יָעַד, fut. יִיעַד, to fix, appoint, a time or place; to appoint or threaten a punishment; to fix upon or betroth a wife or concubine.—Ni. נִוְעַד reflex. to meet with any one by concert or appointment; recipr. to meet together by concert or appointment; to come together; to conspire.—Hi. הוֹעִיד to appoint a day, summon to trial.—Ho. to be placed; to be directed, spoken of the countenance.

יָעָה to clear or sweep away. Is. 28: 17.

יָעוּרִים pl. m. i. q. יָעוּרִים woods. Ezek. 34: 25 Keth.

יָעַז—Ni. part. נוֹעֵז wicked. Is. 33: 19.

יָעִיר and יָעִיר pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad, now called Szâr.

יָעַט to clothe. Is. 61: 10.

יָעַט Ch.—Part. יָעֵט a counselor, minister of state.—Ithpa. to consult together.

יָעַל—Hi. הוֹעִיל to profit, help; also to receive profit, gain.

יָעַל m. 5. pl. יָעֵלִים, const. יָעֵלִי, a wild he-goat, or chamois.

יָעֵלָה f. 10. a wild she-goat, or chamois, as an epithet to denote a lovely female. Prov. 5: 19.

יַעַן as a prep. *on account of, because of*: as a conj. *because; to the end that*.—יַעַן וְיִבְיַעַן *because, even because, as an intensive*.—R. עָנָה.

יַעַן m. 5. an epicene noun, *an ostrich*. Lam. 4: 3 Keri.

יַעֲנָה f. only in the phrase בֵּית הַיַּעֲנָה, pl. בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה, *an ostrich*.

יַעַף, fut. יִיעַף, *to be weary, fatigued, by running or hard labor; also in the deriv. to run swiftly*.—Ho. part. מַעֲפֵה *running swiftly*.

יַעֲפָה m. *wearied, fatigued*.

יַעֲפָה m. *rapid course*. Dan. 9: 21.

יַעֲצֵן, fut. יִיעֲצֵן, imper. עֲצֵן (from עוֹצֵן), *to advise, give advice; to form a purpose, purpose, resolve; to consult or provide for any one; to predict, foretell*.—Part. יוֹעֵץ *an adviser; a benefactor; a counselor, minister of state; also in the poetic parallelism, a prince, king*.—Ni. נוֹעֵץ reflex. *to receive advice or counsel; recipr. to consult together, advise mutually; to conclude, resolve*.—Hithpa. *to consult together*.

יַעֲקֹב m. (*a supplanter*) pr. name of the second son of Isaac and progenitor of the Israelites.—אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *the God of Jacob, Jehovah*.—בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and simply יַעֲקֹב *the Israelites; rarely the kingdom of Israel, (in opposition to that of Judah,) or the kingdom of Judah*.—Sometimes it denotes *the land of Israel*.

יַעַר m. 6. pl. יַעָרִים, *a wilderness, rough country full of rocks and thickets; a wood, forest; metaph. a powerful enemy; also pr. name of a city*.—בֵּית יַעַר *the house of the forest, and more fully בֵּית הַלְבָּנוֹן the house of the forest of Lebanon, the arsenal of king Solomon*.

יַעֲרָה f. 12. *a honey-comb; a forest*.

יִפֶּה, fut. יִיפֶה, נִיִּיף, *to be fair, beautiful*.—Pi. *to make beautiful, adorn*.

—Popaal יִפִּיפֶה *to be very beautiful*.

—Hithpa. *to adorn one's self*.

יָפָה m. 9. const. יָפָה, fem. יָפָה, const. יָפָה, suff. יָפָתִי, adj. *fair, spoken of persons, animals, or countries; proper, suitable, becoming*.

יָפָה-פִּיָּה f. adj. *beautiful*. Jer. 46: 20.

יָפוֹ and יָפוֹא (*beauty*) pr. name of a city on the Mediterranean, now called *Jaffa*.

יָפָה—Hithpa. *to breathe with difficulty, sigh*. Jer. 4: 31.

יָפָה m. adj. *breathing out*. Ps. 27: 12.

יָפִי and יָפִי m. 6. in pause יָפִי, suff. יָפִי, *beauty*. R. יָפָה.

יָפֵעַ—Hi. הוֹפִיעַ *to shine, give light; to appear in brightness, shine forth, spoken of Jehovah; to cause to shine*.

יָפָה f. 10. *brightness, beauty*.

יָפֶת (*enlargement*) pr. name of a son of Noah, progenitor of the northern and western nations.

יָפֶתֶת (*he openeth*) pr. name of an Israelitish judge.

יָצָא, fut. יֵצֵא, imper. צֵא, infin. absol.

יָצָא, const. צָאָה, *to go out, go forth; also spoken of the object, out of which any thing proceeds, as הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאתָ אֶלֶף a city which goeth out by thousands; also to arise, spoken of the sun and stars; to arise, spring, spoken of a river; to spring up, spoken of plants; to be descended or spring from any one; to expire, be finished, spoken of time; to finish, spoken of persons; to run out, extend itself, as a boundary; to become free, spoken of persons and things; to be laid out or expended, as money; to escape, be delivered; to escape, in the drawing of lots; to go forth, to battle; to come out, surrender; to be pronounced, as the sentence of a judge*.

—Hi. הוֹצִיא *to bring, lead, or draw forth or out persons or things; to cause to spring up, to produce; to*

spread an ill report; to lay or charge an expense on any one.—Ho. to be brought out.

יצא Ch.—Shaph. שיצא or שיצרי to bring to an issue, finish. Ezra 6: 15.

יצב—Hithpa. התייצב to place or present one's self; with על, to rise up against any one; with על יהוה to present one's self before Jehovah; with לפני and בפני, to stand before any one, either in battle, or in a judicial tribunal; with ל, to stand by, assist.

יצב Ch.—Pa. to tell the truth. Dan. 7: 19.

יצג—Hi. הציג to cause to stand, to establish; to leave behind; to place, set, persons or things; to lay, spread.—Ho. fut. יצג, to be left behind.

יצהר m. oil. R. צהר.

יצחק, also ישתחק m. (he laugheth) pr. name of the son of Abraham and Sarah; sometimes the Israelites.

יציא m. 3. proceeding, descended. 2 Chr. 32: 21. R. יצא.

יציב m. Ch. adj. valid, established; true, certain.—מן יציב certainly, truly.

יציע c. a story, floor. Only in Keri. R. יצע.

יצע—Part. יצוע a bed, couch; a marriage bed; a story, floor.—Hi. הציע to spread out, make for a bed.—Ho. to lie.

יצק, fut. יצק, once יצק, imper. צק and יצק, infin. צקת, to pour forth or out, as liquids; intrans. to be poured out; also trans. to cast metallic vessels or instruments.—יצוק molten, cast; hard, firm, as metal.—Hi. to place, spread.—Ho. הוצק to be poured out; to be molten or cast, spoken of metal.—Part. מצק firm, fearless.

יצקה f. 10. a pouring out, casting. 1 K. 7: 24.

יצר, fut. ייצר, יצר, also יצר, to form, make, create; to institute, appoint; metaph. to imagine, devise.—Part. יוצר a potter.—כלי יוצר an earthen vessel.—Ni. to be formed.—Pu. יצר to be appointed, destined.—Ho. to be formed.

יצר, fut. ייצר, pl. ייצרו, to be straitened; sometimes used impers. as לו ייצר he was straitened, it went ill with him; he was distressed; he took it ill.

יצר m. 6. suff. יצרו, something formed by an artificer, a form, frame; metaph. an imagination, thought, device.

יצרים pl. m. a form, frame, of the body. Job 17: 7.

יצח, fut. יצח, to set on fire; intrans. to be burned.—Ni. נצח to be burned or laid waste by fire; to be kindled, spoken of anger.—Hi. הוצית and הציח to set on fire.

יצקב m. 6. the wine-fat, into which the wine flowed from the press; the wine-press.

יצקבאל (God will collect) pr. name of a city in the south of Judah. Neh. 11: 25.

יצקד, fut. יקד and ייקד to kindle, burn.—Ho. היקד to burn, be kindled; metaph. spoken of anger.

יצקד Ch.—Part. fem. יקדתא and יקדתא burning.

יצקה f. Ch. a burning. Dan. 7: 11.

יצקה f. 11. const. יקחה with Dagesh forte euphonic, obedience.

יצקוד m. 1. a burning. Is. 10: 16. R. יקד.

יצקום m. a living thing. R. קום.

יצקוש and יקוש m. a fowler. R. יקש.

יצקטן m. pr. name of a son of Eber and descendant of Shem, from whom many Arabian tribes were derived.

יצקר m. adj. dear, beloved. Jer. 31: 20. R. יקר.

יָקָר m. Ch. adj. *hard, difficult; mighty, honored, noble.*

יָקַע, fut. יִקָּע, *to be wrenched, dislocated, or put out of joint; metaph. to be alienated.*—Hi. הוֹקִיעַ *to suspend on a stake.*

יָקַץ, fut. יִיקָץ, יָקַץ, once יִיקָץ, *to awake.*

יָקָר, fut. יִיקָר, also יִיקָר and יָקָר, *to be difficult, incomprehensible; to be dear, costly, precious; to be honored, respected.*—Hi. הוֹקִיר *to make rare.*

יָקָר m. fem. יִקְרָה, adj. *dear, costly, precious; esteemed, honored; magnificent, majestic; rare; perhaps also quiet.*—אֲבֵן יִקְרָה used collectively, *costly stones, either precious stones, or valuable stones for building.*

יָקָר m. *worth, costliness; honor, respect; magnificence, splendor; price; as a concrete, a precious thing.*

יָקָר m. Ch. *costly things; honor, majesty.*

יָקַשׁ, 1 pers. יִקְשֶׁתי, *to lay snares.*—Part. יוֹקֵשׁ *a fowler.*—Ni. נִקְשׁ *to be ensnared, taken; to ensnare one's self; metaph. to be seduced.*—Pu. part. pl. מִיוֹקְשִׁים for יוֹקְשִׁים *ensnared.*

יָקוֹחַל pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; also of an Arabian city.

יָרָא, fut. יִירָא, imper. יִרָא, infin. לִירָא, and with לָ, לִירָא, otherwise יִרְאָה, *to fear, be afraid; to honor, fear, reverence, one's parents, a leader, a sanctuary, an oath.*—יִרָא אֶת אֱלֹהִים *to fear God, either in a more natural, or in a more spiritual sense.*—Ni. נִירָא *to be feared.*—Part. נִירָא *fearful, terrible; worthy of reverence, holy; wonderful, great, noble; shining, splendid.*—Plur. נִירָאוֹת *wonderful deeds, particularly of God; as an adv. in a wonderful manner.*—Pi. יִירָא *to terrify, make afraid.*

יָרָא m. 5. const. יִירָא, *fearing; fearful.*—Joined with personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb, as יִירָא אֲנִי *I fear.*

יִרְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of יָרָא; as a subst. *fear; holy fear, reverence; piety, religion; dreadfulness; also as an adverbial accus. from fear.*

יָרִיב m. *an adversary, hostile.*

יִרְבֵּעַל m. (*Baal contendeth*) a name given to Gideon.

יִרְבֵּעַם m. (*the people are many*) pr. name of the first king of the ten tribes, and author of the worship of the golden calves; also of a son of Joash, likewise king of Israel.

יָרַד, fut. יִירַד and יִירֵד, more rarely יִירֵד, imper. יֵרֵד, and יֵרֵדָה, infin. absol. יֵרֵד, once יֵרֵדָה, infin. const. יֵרֵדָה, with suff. יֵרֵדָתי, *to go down, descend, particularly into Egypt, into Philistia, and the country on the sea, towards the south, to a sea, river, or spring, from Jerusalem to Samaria, or from a city, or out of a ship; to lead down, as a road; to extend down, or southwardly, as a boundary; to decline, as the day; to flow down, as a stream; to descend, as rain; to flow down, as the object from which any thing flows; to fall, spoken of a wall, of a wood which is felled, or of a besieged city; metaph. to fall, in wealth, or in outward circumstances.*—Hi. הוֹרִיד *to make to go down, to bring down, either persons or things; to let down, by a cord; to take down; to cast down; to bring down a citadel; to conquer a people.*—Ho. הוֹרִיד *to be brought down.*

יַרְדֵּן Jordan, the largest river of Palestine, now called *El Sharia.*—אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the country on the Jordan.

יָרָה, infin. יִרָה, and יִרֹא, imper. יִרָה, fut. יִירָה, *to throw, cast, as a lot, or an arrow; to lay a foun-*

dation; to raise a monument; to sprinkle, wet.—Part. יֹרֵה an archer; the early rain.—Ni. fut. יִיָּרֶה, to be shot through with arrows.—Hi. הֹרֵה, fut. apoc. יִזְרֹה, to throw, cast, especially an arrow; to sprinkle, wet; to point out, show; to instruct, teach.—Part. מֹרֵה an archer; the early rain.

יָרָה to be confounded. Is. 44: 8.

יְרוּאֵל pr name of a desert. 2 Chr. 20: 16.

יֶרוֹק m. something green. Job 39: 8.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם and יְרוּשָׁלַם f. Jerusalem, the chief city of Palestine, situated on the borders of the tribes Judah and Benjamin.

יְרוּשָׁלַם and יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. id.

יָרַח m. 5. the moon.

יָרַח m. 6. a month, Hebrew lunar month; also pr. name of a country of Arabia.

יָרַח m. Ch. a month.

יֶרִיחוֹ, also יְרִיחוֹ and יְרִיחוֹהָ, Jericho, a celebrated city of Palestine, not far from Jordan and the Dead sea.

יָרַט, fut. יִירָט, to throw or cast down, Job 16: 11. to be corrupt, perverse, Num. 22: 32.

יָרִיב m. 3. an opponent, adversary. R. יָרִיב.

יֶרִיחוֹ see יְרִיחוֹ.

יְרִיעָה f. 10. a curtain; a tent covering; tapestry. R. יָרַע.

יֶרֶךְ f. 5. const. יֶרֶכִי, suff. יָרֵכִי, a thigh, hip, loins; a side of a tent, or of an altar; also that part of a candlestick where the feet join the main shaft.

יֶרֶכָה f. 10. a side, as of a country.—

Dual יֶרֶכְתִּים, const. יֶרֶכְתִּי, a side, especially the hinder, i. e. western, side; the hindmost, innermost, or deepest part; the remotest countries.

יֶרֶכָה f. Ch. a thigh. Dan. 2: 32.

יֶרֶמוֹה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

יֶרְמְיָה and יֶרְמְיָהוּ (Jehovah setteth up) pr. name of a celebrated prophet.

יָרַע, fut. יִירָע, to be evil, wicked; to be envious, spoken of the eye; to be sad, spoken of the countenance or of the heart; to be pernicious, hurtful.—יָרַע לִי it shall go ill with me.—יִירָע בְּעֵינַי it appeared ill to me, it displeased me.

יָרַע to be fearful, timid. Is. 15: 4. also in the deriv. to obstruct the view, by a curtain.

יָרַק to spit.

יָרַק m. 4. greenness; an herb, vegetable.

יָרַק m. greenness, verdure, foliage.—כָּל־יָרַק עֵשֶׂב every green herb.

יָרַקוֹן m. paleness of countenance; a blasting or withering of plants.

יֶרֶקֶק m. 8. greenish, yellowish, spoken of clothes infected with the leprosy; yellowness, yellow color of gold.

יָרַשׁ and יִירָשׁ, fut. יִירָשׁ, imp. רָשׁ and רָשׁ, infin. רָשַׁת, with suff. רָשָׁתִּי, to take into possession; to possess; to inherit; to be one's heir; to drive from a possession, dispossess, disinherit; to make poor.—יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ to possess the land (quietly,) i. e. (in the mind of a Hebrew) to be blessed or happy.—Part. יֹרֵשׁ an heir.—Ni. to be disinherited, become poor.—Pi. יָרַשׁ to take into possession.—

Hi. הֹרֵשׁ to give for a possession, make to possess, bequeath; to take into possession, as a country, a city, or a mountain; to dispossess, drive out; to cast out; to make poor; to destroy.

יֶרֶשָׁה f. and יֶרֶשָׁה f. 10. a possession.

יֶצֶחֶק see יֶצֶחֶק.

יָשַׁם, fut. יִישָׁם, to be set, placed.

יִשְׂרָאֵל m. (a wrestler with God) Israel, a name given to Jacob.—בְּנֵי־

יִשְׂרָאֵל and simply יִשְׂרָאֵל *Israelites*, or *the land of Israel*; after the division of the kingdom under Rehoboam, *the kingdom of the ten tribes*, in opposition to the kingdom of Judah; in the poetic parallelism, and in the books of Chronicles, *the kingdom of Judah*; after the exile, *the Jewish nation*.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. a gentile noun, *an Israelite*.—Fem. יִשְׂרָאֵלִית *an Israelitess*.

יִשָּׁשכָר m. pr. name of the fifth son of Jacob and of the tribe named from him.

יִשׁ m. with Makk. יִשׁ, with suff. יִשְׁךָ, יִשְׁכֶּם, יִשְׁנוּ, *wealth, substance*: as an adv. *there is, there are, there was, there were*. Joined with a participle it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.—יִשׁ יִשׁ *it is certainly so*.—יִשׁ לִי *I have*.

יָשַׁב, fut. יֵשֵׁב, infin. absol. יֹשֵׁב, const. שָׁבָה, with suff. שָׁבָתִי, imper. שֵׁב, שָׁבָה, *to seat one's self, sit; to sit as judge or regent; to sit in ambush, lie in wait; to sit still, be quiet*; with עִם, *to have intercourse with any one*; also *to continue; to dwell, inhabit; to be inhabited or habitable*, spoken of a city or country.—Ni. נוֹשֵׁב *to be inhabited*.—Pi. יָשַׁב *to set up a tent or habitation*.—Hi. הוֹשִׁיב *to cause to sit or dwell, to set; to make to be inhabited; to let dwell with one's self, marry*.—Ho. *to be made to dwell; to be inhabited*.

יֹשֻׁעַ m. *Joshua*, the successor of Moses; also the name of a high-priest after the captivity.

יְשׁוּעָה f. 10. (1.) *help, deliverance, salvation*.—יְשׁוּעָה יְהוָה *help obtained from God*.—As a concrete, *something safe or delivered*. (2.) *victory*. (3.) *prosperity, happiness*.—R. יִשְׁע.

יִשָּׁח m. 6. *empty stomach, emptiness of the belly*. Mic. 6: 14.

יָשַׁט—Hi. הוֹשִׁיט *to stretch out*.

יִשְׁמוֹן m. *a waste, desert*. R. יִשָּׁם.

יְשִׁימוֹת pl. f. *destruction*. Ps. 55: 16 Keth.—בֵּית־הַיְשִׁימוֹת (*house of the desert*) pr. name of a place not far from the Dead sea.—R. יִשָּׁם.

יָשִׁישׁ m. 3. *an old or aged man*.

יָשַׁם, fut. יִשָּׁם, pl. יִשְׁמְנוּ, *to be desolate*.

יִשְׁמָעֵאל m. (*God heareth*) pr. name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, and progenitor of many Arabian tribes.

יִשְׁמָעֵאִלִים pl. m. *Ishmaelites, Arabians*.

יָשַׁן in the deriv. *to be old*.—Ni. נוֹשֵׁן *to remain long in a land; to be deeply rooted, become inveterate, spoken of the leprosy; to grow old, spoken of grain*.

יָשַׁן, fut. יִישָׁן, infin. יִשְׁוֹן, *to sleep, fall asleep*; also applied to the sleep of death.—Pi. *to cause to sleep*.

יָשַׁן m. 4. fem. יִשְׁנָה, adj. *old*, spoken of grain, of a gate, of a pool, etc.

יָשַׁן m. 5. fem. יִשְׁנָה, pl. const. יִשְׁנֵי, *sleeping*. Joined with pronouns and substantives it forms a periphrasis for the verb.

יָשַׁע—Hi. הוֹשִׁיעַ *to help, succor; to give or get the victory*, spoken of Jehovah; *to deliver, set free*.—Ni. *to be aided, assisted; to be freed, delivered*.—Part. נוֹשֵׁעַ *victorious*.

יָשַׁע and יִשְׁע m. 6. suff. יִשְׁעִי, יִשְׁעָה, *help, salvation, deliverance; prosperity, happiness*.

יְשַׁעְיָהוּ (*salvation of Jehovah*) *Isaiah*. The most celebrated person of this name is the prophet.

יִשְׁפָּה and יִשְׁפָּה m. *jasper*, a precious stone of different colors.

יָשַׁר, fut. יִישָׁר, once יִשָּׁר, *to be straight, even*; metaph. *to be right, pleasing*; perhaps *to be prosperous, happy*.—Pi. *to make straight or even, as a path; to make prosperous; to lead, direct, a water course, the thunder; to observe strictly*.—Pu. part. מִיִּשָּׁר *beaten out, thin*.—

Hi. fut. יִשְׁרֶה, *to make straight*; intrans. *to look straight*.

יָשָׁר m. 4. fem. יִשְׁרָה, adj. *straight*; *right, pleasing*; *righteous, upright, virtuous*; *true, faithful*, spoken of God; *happy, prosperous*.—As an abstract noun, *righteousness*.

יָשָׁר m. 6. *straightness*; *right*; *duty*; *righteousness, uprightness*.

יִשְׁרָה or יִשְׁרָה f. 10. or 11. const. יִשְׁרָה, *uprightness*. 1 K. 3: 6.

יִשְׁרוּן m. *Jeshurun*, a poetical name for *Israel*.

יָשָׁשׁ m. i. q. יָשָׁשׁ old. 2 Chr. 36: 17.

יָח Ch. i. q. Heb. יָח a sign of the accusative case. Dan. 3: 12.

יָחב Ch. *to seat one's self, sit*; *to dwell*.—Aph. הוֹחֵב *to cause to dwell, to set*.

יָחַד f. 5. const. יָחַד, pl. יִחְדוּת, a *peg, pin, to be driven into the wall*; a *tent pin*; metaph. a *firm dwelling-place*; a *superior, chief*; a *spade, shovel*.

יָחֹם m. 3. *an orphan*; also simply *fatherless*.

יָחַד m. (after the form יָקוּם,) *what one spies out or finds*. Job 39: 8. R. יָחַד.

יָחִיר m. Ch. adj. *very great, eminent, extraordinary*.—יָחִירָה as an adv. *very, exceeding*.

יָחִיר pr. name of a city in Judah.

יָחַר *to remain, be left*.—Hi. הוֹחִיר *to let remain, leave*; *to make to abound*; intrans. *to have the preference*.—Ni. נוֹחֵר *to be left*; *to stay behind*; *to acquire the superiority or victory*.—Part. נוֹחֵר, fem. נוֹחֵרָה, *the rest*.

יָחַר m. 6. suff. יָחַר, *the rest, remainder*; *abundance, superfluity*; *excellence, dignity*; as a concrete, *first, excellent*: as an adv. *eminently, very much*: as a prep. *besides*.

יָחַר m. 6. *a cord*; *a string of a bow*; *a bridle*.

יָחַר f. 10. *remainder, abundance*.

יָחַר m. pr. name of the father-in-law of Moses, also called יָחַר and חוֹבָב.

יָחַר m. *advantage, profit*; *excellence*.

כ

Caph, Heb. כָּף, is sometimes interchanged with the palatals ק, ג, and י, and more rarely with the gutturals ח and ע.

כָּ, sometimes before pronouns כָּ, a prefix prep. and conj. (contracted for כֵּן so,) *as, even as*; *according to, after*, Lat. *secundum*; before words of number, measure, or time, *about, nearly, almost*; sometimes redundant and to be omitted in translating.—Before an infinitive, more rarely before a participle or verbal noun *as*; *when*.—When repeated, *as—so*; also *so—as*.—כָּהָה *to be*

like.—כָּהָה, see כָּהָה.—With suff. כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹנֶה, כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹהֶם, כָּמוֹכֶם, כָּמוֹכֶם, also כָּהֶם and כָּמוֹהֶם.—For כָּהִי, see כָּהִי and כָּהִי.

כָּאָב, fut. יִכְאֹב, *to have pain*, either of body, or of mind.—Hi. *to occasion pain, make sad*; *to mar, destroy*.

כָּאָב m. 1. *pain, grief*.

כָּאָה—Hi. *to make sad, as the heart*.—Ni. *to be driven out*; *to be grieved, humbled*.

כָּאָה m. adj. *desponding, unhappy*.

Ps. 10: 10 Keri. But the reading of the Kethib is preferable. See חֶלְכָּה.

כָּבֵד and כָּבִיד, fut. יִכָּבֵד, *to be heavy; to be grievous, spoken of sin; to lie or fall heavily on any one, be burdensome or troublesome to him; to be dull of hearing or of vision; to be hard, obdurate, spoken of the heart; to be honored, respected, powerful; to be or become violent or vehement.*

—Pi. כָּבֵד *to harden, make obdurate; to honor, reverence.*—Pu. *to be honored.*—Hi. *to make heavy or grievous; to oppress a people; to make hard, heavy, or obdurate, as the ears, or heart; to make to be honored or distinguished; intrans. to seek honor.*—Ni. *to be rich or abundant in any thing; to be honored; to be glorious; reflex. to show one's self great or glorious, glorify one's self.*—Hithpa. *to multiply one's self, be numerous; to honor one's self, be proud.*

כָּבֵד m. 5. const. כָּבֵד and כָּבִיד, adj. *heavy; burdensome; laden; severe, sore; sluggish, slow, of speech; unintelligible; great, numerous; rich, abounding: as a subst. the liver.*

כָּבֵד m. 8. fem. כְּבוֹדָה, adj. *glorious, magnificent; also collect. costly articles, valuables.*

כָּבֵד m. *weight, heaviness; violence, vehemence; heat; a multitude.*

כְּבוֹדָה f. *difficulty.* Ex. 14: 25.

כָּבָה *to go out, be extinguished, spoken of a fire or light; also metaph. of the anger of God.*—Pi. *to extinguish, put out.*

כְּבוֹד c. 3. (1.) *honor, praise.*—כְּבוֹד יִשְׂרָאֵל *the honorable of Israel.* (2.) *majesty, glory.*—מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד *the glorious or majestic king.*—כְּבוֹד יְהוָה *the glory of Jehovah, i. e. the shining splendor which surrounds the deity, when he appears to men, called by the Rabbins the Shechinah.*

(3.) *abundance, riches.* (4.) *in poetry, the heart, soul.*—R. כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹדָה see כָּבֵד.

כְּבוֹל pr. name of a district of Galilee, which Solomon gave to king Hiram, 1 K. 9: 13. also of a city in the tribe of Asher, Josh. 19: 27.

כָּבִיר m. 1. adj. *great, mighty; many, much.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבִיר m. *something twisted or platted, a quilt, mattress.* R. כָּבֵר.

כָּבֵל m. 6. *a fetter.*

כָּבַס—Part. כּוֹבֵס *a washer, fuller.*—

Pi. *to wash, cleanse; metaph. to purify the heart.*—Pu. and Hothpa. *to be washed.*

כָּבַר in the deriv. *to twist, weave; to be great or numerous.*—Hi. *to make many, multiply.*—Part. מְכַבֵּר *abundance.*

כָּבָר adv. *already, formerly, long ago:* also as a subst. Chaboras, a river in Mesopotamia, otherwise called הַבּוֹר.

כְּבֵרָה f. *a sieve.* Am. 9: 9.

כְּבֵרָה f. 10. *a measure of length, the exact extent of which is not known.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. 6. *a lamb of one year and upwards.*

כֶּבֶשֶׂה and כְּבִשָּׂה f. 12. *an ewe lamb about a year old.*

כָּבַשׁ, fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ, *to trample upon, disregard; to suppress; to subdue, subject, subjugate; to force or violate a woman; also in the deriv. to subdue metals in a furnace.*—Pi. *to subdue.*—Ni. *to be subdued; to be violated.*

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a footstool.* 2 Chr. 9: 18.

כֶּבֶשֶׁן m. *a furnace, smelting oven, different from תַּנּוּר a baker's oven.*

כֶּד f. 8. pl. כְּדִים m. *a pail, bucket, for carrying water, or for keeping meal.*

כָּדָב m. Ch. fem. כְּדָבָה, adj. *lying, false.* Dan. 2: 9.

כָּדִי see דִּי.

כָּדִי see דִּי.

כֹּדֶם m. the name of a precious stone.

כֹּה adv. (1.) of manner, *thus*.—כֹּה

in this manner, in that manner. (2.) of place, *here*; when repeated, *here, there*.—כֹּה-עַד *hither*, or rather *thither*.—כֹּה וְכֹה *hither and thither*. (3.) of time, *now*, as כֹּה-עַד *to the present time, hitherto*.—כֹּה-עַד וְכֹה-עַד *so and so long*, i. e. in a short time.

כֹּה Ch. adv. *now*. Dan. 7: 18.

כָּהָה to be weak, dull, dim, as the eyes; to despond, relax; also in the deriv. to expire, go out, as a light.—Pi. כָּהָה and כָּהָה intrans. to become pale, disappear, spoken of the spots of the leprosy; metaph. to be low-spirited or desponding, faint; trans. to chide, rebuke.

כָּהָה m. fem. כָּהָה, adj. expiring, going out, spoken of a lamp; weak, spoken of the eyes; diminishing, disappearing; desponding.

כָּהָה f. a healing, or alleviating. Nah. 3: 19.

כָּהָל Ch. to be able.

כָּהָן in the deriv. to be a mediator.—

Pi. כָּהָן to be or become a priest; to serve as priest, administer the priest's office; to adorn.

כָּהֵן m. 7. a priest.—כָּהֵן הָרִאשִׁי the high-priest, and כָּהֵן הַמִּשְׁיָח the high-priest.

כָּהֵן m. Ch. emph. כָּהֵנָּה, pl. כָּהֵנִים, a priest.

כָּהֵן f. 10. the priesthood, office of priest.

כֹּחַ m. Ch. pl. כֹּחִים, a window. Dan. 6: 11.

כֹּחַ pr. name of a southern country mentioned in connection with Egypt and Ethiopia. Ezek. 30: 5.

כֹּבֶעֶת m. 2. pl. כֹּבְעִים, a helmet.

כֹּהַל in the deriv. to brand.—Ni. to be burned.

כֹּחַ and כֹּחַ m. 1. power, strength, might; ability, aptness, fitness;

means, goods; the strength or produce of the earth; also the name of a species of lizard.

כֹּהֶל f. a branding, mark burnt in.

Ex. 21: 25. R. כֹּהֶל.

כֹּכַב m. 2. a star; metaph. a mighty prince.

כֹּל to measure.—Pilp. כֹּלֵל to comprehend, contain; to support, maintain, provide with the means of living; to hold out, endure; to hold up, sustain, defend.—Polpal כֹּלֵל to be nourished or supported.—Hi. כֹּלֵל to contain; to hold out, endure.

כֹּמֶז m. prob. a bracelet or necklace of gold balls.

כֹּן in the deriv. to stand up.—Pilel כֹּן to raise up, erect, as a throne; to establish, confirm; to found, as a city, the earth, or the heavens; to direct, as an arrow; to attend, purpose; to prepare, form, make.—Pulal כֹּן to be established; to be prepared.—Hi. כֹּן to raise up, erect, place, as a seat; to establish; to strengthen; to appoint to an office; to found; to direct, as an arrow, the countenance, the heart; to attend, purpose; to prepare.—Ho. to be erected; to be appointed; to be prepared.—Ni. to be placed upright, stand; to stand firm, abide; metaph. to be becoming, right, suitable; to be upright; to be fast, firm; to be confident, fearless; to be certain; to be prepared, ready.—Hithpalel כֹּן and כֹּן to be founded, established; to make one's self ready, prepare.

כֹּן pr. name of a Phenician city. 1 Chr. 18: 8.

כֹּן m. 1. a small cake, wafer, offered to the gods.

כֹּס f. pl. כֹּסִים, a cup. Jehovah is often represented as holding an intoxicating cup in his hand, from which he lets the nations drink.

כֹּס the name of a bird, perhaps an owl, or a pelican.

כור perhaps to bore through, pierce, Ps. 22: 17. in the deriv. to roll together; to be round; to bind together; to dig.

כור m. 1. a smelting furnace; metaph. a state of severe trial or affliction.

כור-עשן (smoking furnace) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. 1 Sam. 30: 30.

כור see כר.

כוש Ethiopia, or the Ethiopians, probably on both sides of the Red Sea.

כושי m. fem. כושית pl. כושיים an Ethiopian.

כוש f. i. q. כוש Ethiopia. Hab. 3: 7.

כושרה f. 10. prosperity, affluence. Ps. 68: 7. R. כשר.

כות and כותה the name of an unknown country.

כותרה see כתר.

כזב to lie.—Pi. כזב to lie; to deceive, disappoint.—Hi. to make a liar, convict of lying.—Ni. to be proved false.

כזב m. 4. a lie, deception; something false, as an idol.

כזיב 1 Chr. 4: 22. prob. i. q. כזיב.

כזיב Gen. 38: 5. prob. i. q. כזיב in Judah.

כזה strength, see כח.

כח—Pi. כח to hide, conceal; to deny.—Hi. הכח to hide, conceal; to annihilate, destroy.—Ni. to be concealed; to be destroyed.

כחל to paint the eyes with stibium or black sulphuret of antimony. Ezek. 23: 40.

כחש to waste away.—Pi. כחש to lie; to deny; to dissemble, flatter, feign submission; to waste away, fail.—Ni. and Hit'pa. to dissemble, flatter, or feign submission to a conqueror.

כחש m. 6. a lie, deception, hypocrisy; leanness.

כחש m. 1. a liar, lying. Is. 30: 9.

כר (for כרי) m. a mark burnt in, brand. Is. 3: 24. R. כרה.

כי in its primary acceptation a pron. relat. i. q. אשר who, which, what; but in use for the most part a conj. that, Lat. quod; so that, Lat. adeo ut; because, since, Lat. quia; for, Lat. enim; when; if; but; nay rather; yet, nevertheless; although; as an intensive, yea, surely; also used at the beginning of the apodosis or latter member of a sentence, after a nominative absolute, after a formula of swearing, and before a direct address, in which cases it may be omitted in translating.—When repeated, for—and.—כי אם (1.) when the two particles refer to different propositions, and each has its own meaning, that if; that since; for if; but if. (2.) when both particles refer to one proposition and contain one idea, unless, except, if not; but; yet, nevertheless; that, Lat. quod; for; if; therefore.—כי-על-כן since, because.

כיד m. 1. destruction, misfortune. Job 21: 20.

כידוד m. 1. a spark. Job 41: 11.

כידון m. a dart, javelin; also pr. name of a country.

כידור m. prob. the tumult of war. Job 15: 24.

כיון m. pr. name of a god worshipped by the Israelites in the desert, perhaps the planet Saturn. Am. 5: 26.

כיר and כים m. 1. pl. כים and כיר, a basin, particularly for washing; a round stage or scaffold.—כיר אש a pan of fire.—R. כור.

כילי and כלי m. a deceiver, fraudulent man.

כילפות pl. f. hammers, or hatchets. Ps. 74: 6.

כימה f. the Pleiads, Seven Stars.

כיס m. a bag, purse.—אבני כיס the weights of the bag.

כירים dual, an apparatus for cooking, consisting probably of two pans. Lev. 11: 35. R. כור.

כִּישׁוֹר m. *a distaff*. Prov. 31: 19. R. כִּשָּׁר.

כִּכָּה adv. i. q. כִּה or כִּה *thus*.

כִּכָּר c. 2. *a circuit or tract of country*; with לָהֶם, *a round cake or loaf*; also as a weight, *a talent*.—Dual כִּכָּרִים *two talents*.—כִּכָּר הַיַּרְדֵּן *the country on the Jordan*, now called *Elgaur*.—R. כִּכָּר.

כִּכָּר f. Ch. pl. כִּכָּרִין, *a talent*. Ezra 7: 22.

כִּל m. 8. once כִּל, before Makk. כִּל, suff. כִּלּוֹ, followed by the article, *all; the whole*; not followed by the article, *every one; any one, any thing; every kind or sort*: as an adv. *altogether, entirely*. R. כִּלּוֹ.

כִּל m. Ch. with Makk. כִּל־, *emphat.* כִּלָּא, *id.* As an adv. it is sometimes nearly pleonastic.

כִּלָּא *to hold back, restrain, retain; to withhold; to shut up, confine; intrans. to shut itself up; also in the deriv. to separate*.—Ni. *to cease*.—This verb often borrows its form from כִּלָּה, and on the contrary sometimes has the signification of כִּלָּה.

כִּלָּא m. 6. suff. כִּלָּאוֹ, *a prison*.—בֵּית־כִּלָּא *id.*

כִּלָּאִים dual, *of two kinds*.

כִּלָּב m. 6. *a dog*; also used as a word of reproach; also *puer mollis, scortum virile*.

כִּלָּב m. pr. name of a companion of Joshua.

כִּלָּה *to be completed or finished; to be over or past; to be ready, threaten, impend; to be consumed or all gone; to waste away, vanish, disappear; to faint, languish; to be destroyed, perish; to be fulfilled, spoken of a prophecy*.—Pi. כִּלָּה *to complete, finish; to cease; to prepare, devise; to spend, consume; to cause to languish; to eat up, devour; to destroy; to fulfil a prophecy*.—עַד כִּלָּה and עַד־לִכְלָה *even*

to destruction.—Pu. כִּלָּה and כִּלָּה *to be finished or ended*.—Some forms of כִּלָּה borrow their signification from כִּלָּא q. v.

כִּלָּה m. fem. כִּלָּה, adj. *languishing, failing*, as the eye. Deut. 28: 32.

כִּלָּה f. 11. *destruction*: as an adv. *entirely, wholly, altogether*.—לְכִלָּה *id.*

כִּלָּה f. 10. *a bride; a daughter-in-law*. R. כִּלּוֹ.

כִּלּוֹ m. i. q. כִּלָּא *a prison*. Found only in Keri. R. כִּלָּא.

כִּלּוֹב m. *a basket; a bird-cage*.

כִּלּוֹת pl. f. *the state or condition of a bride*. Jer. 2: 2. Denom. from כִּלָּה.

כִּלָּה m. *full age*; also pr. name of an Assyrian city.

כִּלִּי m. irreg. in pause כִּלִּי, suff. כִּלִּיָּה, pl. כִּלִּים, const. כִּלִּי, *a vessel, utensil; an instrument, tool; a vessel, boat; a weapon; a garment; metaph. means*.—כִּלִּי גֹלָה *furniture for travelling*.—כִּלִּי גִבֹּר *a man's garment*.—R. כִּלָּה.

כִּלִּי see כִּלִּי.

כִּלִּי m. *a prison*. Found only in Kethib. R. כִּלָּא.

כִּלִּיה f. 12. pl. כִּלִּיות, const. כִּלִּיות, *the reins, kidneys; meton. the inward part, heart, soul*. R. כִּלָּה.

כִּלְיוֹן m. 3. const. כִּלְיוֹן, *a languishing of the eyes; destruction*. R. כִּלָּה.

כִּלְיוֹל m. 3. adj. *perfect, complete*: as a subst. *the whole*: as an adv. *wholly, utterly*: also i. q. עֹלָה *a whole burnt-offering*. R. כִּלּוֹ.

כִּלּוֹ *to complete, make perfect*; also in the deriv. *to adorn*.

כִּלּוֹ Ch.—Shaph. שִׁכַּלְל *to finish*.—Ithshaph. אֲשַׁכַּלְל *to be finished*.

כִּלְמ—Hi. הִכְלִים and הִכְלִים *to put to shame or confusion; to disgrace any one; to reproach; to hurt, in-*

jure.—Ho. to be made ashamed or disappointed; to be hurt, injured.—Ni. to be or feel ashamed; to be disgraced; to be insulted.

כְּלָמֶר pr. name of a place, prob. in Arabia. Ezek. 27: 23.

כְּלָמָה f. 10. shame, reproach.

כְּלָמוֹת f. id. Jer. 23: 40.

כְּלִנָּה and כְּלָנֹה pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Ctesiphon.

כָּמָה to long or languish after any thing. Ps. 63: 2.

כָּמָה see מָה.

כִּמּוֹ i. q. כָּ as; when.—Before substantives it is used only in poetry; but before most of the suffixes it is the usual form for כָּ.

כְּמוֹשׁ m. the name of the national god of the Moabites and Ammonites, under Solomon, worshipped also at Jerusalem.

כֶּמֶן m. cumin, (*Cuminum sativum*, Linn.)

כָּמַס to hide, conceal. Deut. 32: 34.

כָּמַר in the deriv. to be sad, mourning; to be hot.—Ni. נִכְמַר to be burned; metaph. to be kindled, excited, spoken of love or compassion.

כֹּמֶר m. 6. pl. כְּמָרִים, a priest, particularly of idols.

כְּמָרִיר m. 1. a violent heat, sultry or burning wind. Job 3: 5.

כֵּן m. 1. adj. upright, honest; the same: as an adv. and conj. right, rightly; thus, so; then, therefore; before the apodosis of a sentence, so, then.—אֲחֵרִי כֵּן and אַחֲרֵי כֵּן upon that, afterwards; after.—בְּכֵן then, upon that.—לְכֵן therefore, on this account; because that; also (compounded of לֹא not, and כֵּן so) but, yet.—עַל־כֵּן therefore, on this account; because that.—עַד־כֵּן till now, as yet.—R. כִּינָּה.

כֵּן m. 8. suff. כְּנוֹ, a place; a frame, stand, basis. R. כִּנָּה.

כֵּן m. 8. pl. כְּנִיִּם, a gnat, *Culex rep-tans*, Linn. or *Culex molestus*, Forsk.

כִּנָּה—Pi. to address in a friendly or flattering manner; to flatter.

כִּנָּה pr. name of a city, prob. a contraction of כְּלִנָּה Ctesiphon. Ezek. 27: 23.

כִּנָּה Ps. 80: 16. see כִּנָּה.

כִּנָּה see כִּנָּה.

כִּנָּה Ch. see כִּנָּה Ch.

כִּנּוֹר m. 1. pl. כִּנּוֹרִים and כִּנּוֹר, a stringed instrument of the Hebrews, celebrated for its having expressed the pious feelings of David, a harp.

כְּנִיִּם f. i. q. כְּנִיִּם gnats. Ex. 8: 13, 14.

כִּנָּמָה adv. Ch. thus, in this manner.

כִּנָּה, imper. כִּנָּה, to cover, protect. Ps. 80: 16. also in the deriv. i. q. כִּנּוֹן to stand up.

כָּנַס to collect, heap up, as stones, treasures, water; to assemble, bring together, as men.—Pi. to assemble, bring together, as men.—Hithpa. to hide or cover one's self.

כִּנֵּעַ—Hi. הִכְנִיעַ to humble, bow down; to subdue or conquer an enemy.—Ni. נִכְנַע to humble one's self before any one; to be subdued.

כְּנֻעָה or כְּנֻעָה f. 10. or 11. goods, substance. Jer. 10: 17.

כְּנֻעַן m. 2. pr. name of a son of Ham, and progenitor of the Canaanites; also the country and people of Canaan, including what was afterwards called Palestine and Phenicia; in a more restricted sense, the country west of Jordan, (in opposition to Gilead;) Phenicia; Philistia; also i. q. אִישׁ כְּנֻעַן a Canaanite; a merchant.—שְׂפַת כְּנֻעַן the language of Canaan, i. e. the Hebrew, which the Hebrews adopted from the Canaanites.

כְּנֻעָנִי m. a gentile noun, fem. כְּנֻעָנִית, pl. כְּנֻעָנִים, a Canaanite; a merchant, dealer.

כָּנַף in the deriv. *to cover*.—Ni. prob. *to hide or conceal one's self*. Is. 30: 20.

כָּנָף c. 4. *a wing* of a bird, and metaph. of the wind, or of the morn; *a corner* or *skirt* of a garment or bed covering; *a wing of an army*; *an end, corner, boundary*; *a battlement* or *pinnacle* of the temple.—Dual כְּנָפִים, const. כְּנָפֵי, often with a plural signif.—Plur. כְּנָפוֹת *skirts* of a garment; *ends* of the earth.

כְּנֶרֶת and כְּנֶרֶת pr. name of a city on the sea of Galilee, which was hence called יַם כְּנֶרֶת.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. *to collect*.—Ithpa. *to assemble, meet*.

כֵּן m. 13. pl. כְּנָנָה, *an associate, colleague*. Ezra 4: 7.

כֵּן m. Ch. pl. כְּנָנָה, *id.*

כֶּסֶּם m. Ex. 17: 16. prob. a corrupt reading for נֶסֶם *a banner, standard*.

כֶּסֶּם and כֶּסֶּה m. *the time of full moon*.

כֶּסֶּם, twice כֶּסֶּה, m. 7. suff. כֶּסֶּם, pl. כֶּסֶּה, *a seat*, particularly *a raised seat*, of a high-priest, or of a judge; *a throne*.

כַּשְׁדִּי m. Ch. *a Chaldean*. Ezra 5: 12.

כָּסַף *to cover*.—Pi. כָּסַף *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self*; *to conceal, keep secret*; *to withhold*; *to cover or pardon sin*; also *to discover one's self*, or *to commit one's self secretly*.—Pu. כָּסַף and כָּסַף *to be covered*.—Ni. *id.*—Hithpa. *to clothe one's self*.

כֶּסֶּם i. q. כֶּסֶּם q. v.

כֶּסֶּם Is. 5: 25, see כֶּסֶּם.

כֶּסֶּם m. 3. *a covering*. R. כֶּסֶּם.

כֶּסֶּם f. 13. *a covering*; *a garment*. R. כֶּסֶּם.

כָּסַף *to cut off or down*.

כֶּסֶּם m. 1. *a fool*; also the name of a constellation, perhaps Orion. In plur. *constellations*. R. כֶּסֶּם.

כֶּסֶּם f. *folly*. Prov. 9: 13. R. כֶּסֶּם.

כָּסַף *to be foolish*. Jer. 10: 8. also in the deriv. *to be firm, strong*.

כֶּסֶּם m. 6. pl. כְּסָלִים, *the flank*; *the inward part*; *hope, confidence*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּם f. *hope*; *folly*.

כֶּסֶּם m. the ninth month of the Hebrews, answering to part of November and part of December.

כְּסָלִים pl. m. a people, spoken of as a colony of the Egyptians.

כָּסַף *to shear*. Ezek. 44: 20.

כֶּסֶּם f. pl. כְּסָמִים, *spelt, Triticum Spelta*, Linn.

כָּסַף *to reckon, count*. Ex. 12: 4.

כָּסַף, fut. יִכְסֶּה *to long* or *be greedy* for any thing; *to pity, have compassion*; also in the deriv. *to be pale*.—Ni. *to be pale, from shame*; *to long for*.

כֶּסֶּם m. 6. *silver*; *money*. In plur. *pieces of money*.

כֶּסֶּם m. Ch. emph. כֶּסֶּם, *id.*

כֶּסֶּם pr. name of a country, perhaps the country on the Caspian sea. Ezra 8: 17.

כֶּסֶּם f. 13. pl. כְּסָחוֹת, *a cushion, pillow*. R. כֶּסֶּם.

כֶּסֶּם Ch. adv. *now*.

כֶּסֶּם and כֶּסֶּם Ch. adv. *so, in such a manner*.

כָּעַס, fut. יִכְעַס, *to be grieved, displeased, out of humor*; *to be angry*. Pi. כָּעַס and Hi. הִכְעִים *to cause ill-humor, vex, grieve, trouble*; *to make angry, provoke to anger*.

כָּעַס m. 6. *grief, vexation, sorrow*; *anger*.—Pl. כְּעָסִים *provocations to anger*.

כָּעַשׁ m. 6. *id.*

כָּעַשׁ see כָּעַשׁ.

כָּף f. 8. suff. כָּפִי, *a palm, hand*; in animals, *a paw*; with רֶגֶל or פֶּעַם, *the sole of the foot*.—אֲשִׁימָה בְּכָפִי *I took my life in my hand*, i. e. *I put it at hazard*.—Dual כְּפָיִם

also with a plural signification.—
Pl. כַּפּוֹת *palms; hands of an idol; handles; soles of the feet; pans, dishes.*—כַּף־הַקֶּלֶעַ the hollow or cavity of a sling.—כַּף־הַיֶּרֶק the socket of the hip-bone.—כַּפּוֹת הַתְּמָרִים *palm branches.*—R. כַּפָּה.

כָּה m. 1. pl. כְּהִים, *a rock.*

כָּה to tame, subdue. Prov. 21: 14.

כַּפָּה f. 10. *a palm branch; a branch.*

—כַּפָּה וְאַגְמוֹן *palm branch and rush, a proverbial expression for highest and lowest.*—R. כַּפָּה.

כַּפּוֹר m. 1. *a cup, bowl; hoar-frost.* R. כַּפֹּר.

כַּפִּיס m. *a cross-beam, rafter.* Hab. 2: 11.

כַּפִּיר m. 1. *a young lion, that goes abroad for prey; metaph. a dangerous enemy; a young hero or defender of a state.*

כַּפִּירָה pr. name of a city of the Hivites, allotted to the tribe of Benjamin.

כָּפַל to double.—Ni. *to be doubled.*

כָּפַל m. 6. *a doubling.*—Dual כְּפֻלִּים *double, twice as much.*

כָּפַךְ to long for, desire. Ezek. 17: 7.

כָּפַךְ m. *hunger.*

כָּפַף to bend, bow down; intrans. *to bow one's self down.*—Ni. *to bow down or humble one's self before any one.*

כָּפַר to cover, overlay.—Pi. כָּפַר, fut. יִכְפֹּר, *to pardon or forgive an offense, or a offender; to expiate an offense; to make an atonement for an offender; to appease or pacify a person offended, or his anger; to purify or cleanse sacred things; to expiate or avert a threatening calamity.*—Pu. *to be blotted out, as a writing; to be expiated, as an offense; to be purified, cleansed.*—Hithpa. הִתְכַּפֵּר and Nithpa. נִתְכַּפֵּר *to be expiated, spoken of an offense.*

כָּפַר m. 4. *a village.*

כָּפַר m. 6. *a village; pitch; a ransom; also the alhenna of the Arabians, (Lawsonia inermis, Linn.)*

כַּפָּרִים pl. m. *an atonement, expiation.*—יום הַכִּפּוּרִים *the day of atonement.*

כַּפֶּרֶת f. *the cover or lid of the ark of the covenant.*—בֵּית הַכַּפֶּרֶת *the place of the ark of the covenant, i. e. the most holy place.*

כָּפַשׁ—Hi. *to cover, cover over, with ashes.* Lam. 3: 16.

כָּפַח Ch.—Pret. Peil *to be bound.*—Pa. *to bind.*

כַּפְתּוֹר m. 1. pl. כְּפֻתָּיִם, *a knob, protuberance, an ornament on the golden candlestick; a knob or capital of a pillar; also pr. name of a country and people, whence the Philistines are said to have originated, prob. Crete.*

כָּר m. 2. pl. כָּרִים, *a pasture or fat lamb; a pasture; a battering ram.* R. כָּרָר.

כָּר in the phrase כָּר הַגִּמְלָה *a camel's saddle, camel's tent, a small tent fastened on the back of a camel, in which the women sat.* Gen. 31: 34. R. כּוֹר.

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר m. 1. *a measure for things both liquid and dry, containing 10 ephahs or 10 baths.* R. כּוֹר.

כָּר or כּוֹר m. Ch. pl. כּוֹרִין, *id.* Ezra 7: 22.

כָּרָא Ch.—Ithpe. *to be grieved.* Dan. 7: 15.

כָּרַבַּל a quadrilateral.—Part. passive מְכַרְבֵּל *clothed.* 1 Chr. 15: 27.

כָּרַבְלָא f. Ch. *a mantle, cloke.* Dan. 3: 21.

כָּרָה to dig, a well, a pit; metaph. *to plot, devise, evil; to bore through, open.*

כָּרָה to buy, purchase; *to give a feast, prepare a banquet.*

כָּרָה or כְּרָה f. 11. pl. const. כְּרוֹת, *a well, cistern.*

כָּרַח f. a feast, banquet. 2 K. 6: 23.

כְּרוּב m. 1. pl. כְּרוּבִים, a cherub, a poetical being, in the writings of the ancient Hebrews, whose form was compounded of that of a man, an ox, a lion, and an eagle, the well known symbols of might and power.

כְּרוֹז m. Ch. emph. כְּרוֹזָא, a herald. Dan. 3: 4. R. כְּרוֹז.

כָּרַז—Aph. to make proclamation. Dan. 5: 29.

כָּרִי pl. m. prob. headsmen, executioners, members of the body-guard under the Israelitish kings.

כְּרִית pr. name of a brook by which Elijah dwelt. 1 K. 17: 3, 5.

כְּרִיתָה and כְּרִיתָה f. 13. a divorce.

כְּרִיב m. 8. suff. כְּרִיבֻ, an enclosure, border, ledge.

כְּרִיב m. yellow root, Indian saffron. Cant. 4: 14.

כְּרִיבִישׁ pr. name of a city on the Euphrates, prob. Circesium.

כְּרִיבִים pl. f. camels, dromedaries. Is. 66: 20. R. כְּרִיב.

כְּרִיב c. 6. a vineyard.—כְּרִיבִית an olive-yard.

כְּרִיב m. 7. a vine-dresser.

כְּרִיבִי m. crimson color or cloth.

כְּרִיבִי m. 8. suff. כְּרִיבִי, an orchard, garden of trees; perhaps peeled grain; also pr. name of a fertile promontory on the Mediterranean sea, on the southern boundary of the tribe of Asher; and of a city on the west of the Dead sea, now called *El Kirmel*.

כְּרִיבִי m. fem. כְּרִיבִי, a gentile noun, a Carmelite, or Carmelites.

כְּרִיבִי m. Ch. suff. כְּרִיבִי, pl. כְּרִיבִי, a seat, throne.

כְּרִיב to lay waste, root up, spoken of a boar. Ps. 80: 14.

כָּרַע to bend or bow down, either from reverence, for repose, from weakness, or as a woman in travail; to bend or bow down, spoken of the

knees.—כָּרַע עַל אִשָּׁה *comprimere feminam*.—Hi. to cast down an enemy; to afflict.

כְּרָעִים dual f. the legs.

כְּרָעִים fine white linen or cotton cloth.

Est. 1: 6.

כָּרַח—Pil. כָּרַח to dance.

כְּרִישׁ m. the belly. Jer. 51: 34.

כְּרִישׁ m. Cyrus, king of Persia.

כָּרַח, fut. יִכְרַח, to cut, cut off, as a part of a garment, a branch of a tree, the prepice; to chop off, the hands or head; to hew down, as wood in a forest, images; to root out, destroy.—כָּרַח, כָּרַח, כָּרַח, and simply כָּרַח, to make an agreement or covenant, strike a league, like ὁρκια τέμνειν, *icere foedus*, a phraseology derived from the custom of cutting in pieces the victims, on occasion of making a covenant.—Ni. to be cut down or off; to be separated, separate itself; to be banished; to be consumed; to be rooted out, destroyed; to perish; to be frustrated, as a hope.—Hi. to root out, destroy; to separate, withdraw.—Ho. to be cut off.

כְּרִיבִים pl. f. hewn timber.

כְּרִיבִי m. pl. כְּרִיבִים a headsmen, executioner, member of the body guard under David; also a gentile noun, a Philistine, or perhaps an inhabitant of only the southern and maritime parts of Philistia.

כְּרִיב m. and כְּרִיב f. by metath. for כְּרִיב a lamb.

כְּרִיב m. pr. name of a son of Nahor and nephew of Abraham. Gen. 22: 22.

כְּרִיב m. Ch. pl. כְּרִיבִים, emph. כְּרִיבִים, a Chaldean; an astrologer.

כְּרִיבִים pl. m. a gentile noun, Chaldeans, the inhabitants of Babylon and Babylonia; also astrologers.—כְּרִיבִים and simply כְּרִיבִים f. Chaldea.—כְּרִיבִים to Chaldea.—In its widest sense Chaldea included Mesopotamia.

כָּשָׂה *to be covered with fat.* Deut. 32: 15.

כַּשִּׁיל m. *an ax, hatchet.* Ps. 74: 6. R. כַּשִּׁל.

כָּשַׁל, fut. יִכְשֹׁל, *to shake, totter, become weak or feeble; to stumble, trip in walking; to fall, sink.*—Ni. נִכְשַׁל, fut. יִכְשֹׁל, *to totter; to stumble, fall; metaph. to be rendered unhappy.*—Pi. and Hi. *to cause to totter, to make feeble; to cause to stumble or fall; metaph. to cause to err, to seduce.*—Ho. *to be overthrown.*

כַּשְׁלוֹן m. *a fall.* Prov. 16: 18.

כִּשְׁף—Pi. כִּשֵּׁף *to practice magic.*—Part. masc. מְכַשֵּׁף *a magician.*—Fem. מְכַשֶּׁפָּה *a sorceress.*

כִּשְׁף m. 6. *magic.*

כִּשְׁף m. 1. *a magician.* Jer. 27: 9.

כָּשַׁר, fut. יִכְשֹׁר, *to be right, proper, suitable; to prosper.*—Hi. *to give success.*

כְּשָׁרוֹן m. *success, prosperity, happy course; gain, advantage.*

כָּתַב, fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write; to pre- scribe; to describe, write down; to mark out; to ordain, resolve.*—Ni. *to be written.*—Pi. *to ordain, re- solve.*

כָּתַב Ch. fut. יִכְתֹּב, *to write.*

כָּתַב m. 1. *a writing; a book; a cata- logue.*

כָּתַב m. Ch. *a writing; a precept, pre- scription.*

כְּתֻבָּה f. *a writing, marking.* Lev. 19: 28.

כְּתֻיִם and כְּתֻיִּים pl. m. *a gentile noun, the name of a western people and country. prob. Cyprus; also used sometimes for the west generally.*

כֶּתֶח m. *beaten oil.* R. כֶּתַח.

כֶּתֶל m. 6. *a wall.* Cant. 2: 9.

כֶּתֶל m. Ch. pl. כְּתָלִיא, *id.*

כָּתַם in the deriv. *to hide, lay up; to write.*—Ni. *to be dirty, black.* Jer. 2: 22.

כָּהָם m. *gold, used only in poetry.*

כְּתָנוֹת and כְּתָנוֹת f. 13. pl. כְּתָנוֹת and כְּתָנוֹת, const. כְּתָנוֹת, suff. כְּתָנוֹתָם, *an under garment, close coat, tu- nic.*

כֶּתֶף f. 5. const. כְּתָף, *a shoulder; the back, in animals; a side, of a build- ing, of the sea, of a city or country.*—Pl. כְּתָפוֹת, const. כְּתָפוֹת, suff. כְּתָפוֹר, *sides; shoulder-pieces of the high-priest's ephod; shoulders of the axle-tree.*

כָּתַר—Pi. *to surround, especially in a hostile manner; also to wait.*—Hi. *to surround; intrans. to be sur- rounded or crowned.*

כָּתַר m. *a crown or diadem of the Per- sian king or queen.*

כְּתֻרָה and כְּתֻרָת f. 13. pl. כְּתֻרוֹת, *the capital of a pillar.*

כָּתַשׁ *to pound, bruise.* Prov. 27: 22.

כָּתַח, fut. יִכַּח, *to hammer, beat, forge; to break in pieces; metaph. to scatter an enemy.*—Pi. כָּתַח *to beat; to break in pieces.*—Pu. *to be destroyed.*—Hi. fut. יִכַּח *to scatter or beat down an enemy.*—Ho. fut. יִכַּח, *to be broken down or destroyed, spoken of images or of persons.*

Lamed, Heb. לָמֶד, is sometimes inter- changed with the other semivowels, נ, ר, and מ.

לְ, before a tone syllable לְ, a prefix preposition, contracted for לָל, (1.) to, a sign of the dative case; more

rarely a sign of the genitive, (for לָאֲשֶׁר,) particularly the genitive of possession, of the material, also in marking dates, and after adverbs, which then acquire the force of prepositions; also in the later Hebrew before the nominative and accusative; *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*; *even to*, Lat. *usque ad*; *into*, noting the state or condition, into which a transition is made; *as to, about, concerning*, Lat. *de*; *as it respects, in relation to; on account of; for, in favor of*. (2.) expressing proximity, as *in, at, on*, in specifications of time and place; *in*, expressing a state or condition; *according to, after*, Lat. *juxta*; *as, as if*, Lat. *quasi, tanquam*; *by, through*, Lat. *a, per*, marking the efficient cause, the means, or the author; before prepositions, sometimes pleonastic.—Before a verb in the future tense, as a conj. *that*.—Before an infinitive, *to; till that; so that; because; when, while; as though*.—With suff. לִי, לָךְ and לָכֶם, לָהֶם. These pronominal datives are used pleonastically after many verbs, especially in the imperative and future.—For לָמֶוֶה see מֶוֶה.

לָ Ch. a prefix prep. as in Hebrew, *to*, a sign of the dative case; also a sign of the accusative; also *to, unto*, Lat. *ad*: as a conj. before the future, which then rejects the preformative, *that*.—Before an infin. *to*.

לָא, more rarely לֹא, adv. of negation and prohibition, *not; nay, no*; also, the interrogative הֲ being understood, i. q. הֲלֵא *nonne?* as a subst. *nothing*: as a prep. i. q. בְּלֵא *without*: as a conj. *lest, that not*. In combination with nouns, it gives them a negative signification, as לָא עֲזָרָה *not strong, feeble*, לָא חֲסִיד *merciless*, לָא אִישׁ *without inhabitant*, לָא דָבָר *nothing*, כֹּל לָא *no one*, לָא־אֵל *that which is not God*, an idol, לָא עֵץ *that which is not wood*,

a man, לָא אִישׁ *that which is not man, God*.—בְּלֵא *without*; so that *not*.—לֹא *without*.—הֲלֵא *nonne?* behold, surely.—לֵא *without*.—The word לָא stands in some places for לוֹ *to him*, prob. merely an incorrect orthography.

לָ Ch. *not*: as a subst. *nothing*.

לָא דָבָר (*without pasture*) pr. name of a place in Gilead. 2 Sam. 17: 27. also written לוֹ דָבָר.

לָא in Kal and Ni. *to labor, exert one's self; to be wearied, exhausted; to be tired or wearied of any thing; to loathe, abhor*.—Hi. הִלָּאָה *to make weary, exhaust; to weary or tire out the patience of any one*.

לָא i. q. לָא *to cover*. 2 Sam. 19: 5.

לָא Job 15: 11. see אָא.

לָא adv. *gently*, see אָא.

לָא i. q. לָא; hence בְּלָא *secretly, privately*, Judg. 4: 21. R. לָא.

לָא m. 8. suff. לָאִים, pl. לָאִים, *a people, nation*; also pr. name of an Arabian tribe.

לָ m. 8. before Makk. לָב, suff. לָבִי, also לָבִי m. 4. const. לָבִי, pl. לָבִי, *the heart*, in the physical sense; metaph. *the heart, soul*, Lat. *anima*, as the seat of life; *the heart*, as the seat of sensations, affections, and passions; *courage, spirit*; *the heart*, as the seat of moral character; *the heart, will*, as the seat of volitions and purposes; *the heart, understanding*, as the seat of ideas and perceptions; *the middle, midst*, as of the sea, of heaven.—בְּלָב וְלָב *with a double or deceitful heart*.—Sometimes with suffixes simply a periphrasis for the personal pronoun.

לָ m. Ch. *id*. Dan. 7: 28.

לָבִי and לָבִי, see לָבִי.

לָב—Ni. denom. from לָב, *to become wise, acquire understanding*.—Pi. לָבִי denom. from לָב, *to steal or*

wound the heart of a lover; also denom. from לביבה, to make cakes.

לבב m. the heart, see לב.

לבב m. Ch. suff. לבבה, לבבה, id.

לבד alone, see בד.

לבה (for להבה) f. 10. a flame. Ex. 3: 2.

לבה f. 10. the heart.

לבונה see לבנה.

לבוש and לבש m. 1. a garment; magnificent dress; a spouse, consort. R. לבש.

לבוש m. Ch. a garment. Dan. 3: 21.

לבט—Ni. to fall, perish.

לבי, pl. masc. לבאים lions, plur. fem. לבאות lionesses.

לביא a lion, perhaps a lioness. Found only in poetry.

לביא (for לביה) f. a lioness. Ezek. 19: 2.

לביבות pl. f. a kind of soft cake or pudding. Denom. from לב.

לבנים see לובנים.

לבן in the deriv. to be white; also denom. from לבנה, to make bricks.—

Hi. trans. to purify, cleanse; intrans. to be white.—Hithpa. to purify or cleanse one's self.

לבן m. 4. fem. לבנה, adj. white.

לבן m. 5. const. לבן, adj. white. Gen. 49: 12.

לבנה f. the moon. Found only in poetry.

לבנה f. 11. pl. לבים, a brick, made of clay dried in the sun and then burnt.

לבנה m. prob. a storax-tree.

לבנה f. 10. clearness, transparency; also pr. name of a city of refuge in the tribe of Judah; and of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

לבנה and לבונה f. 10. incense; also pr. name of a city near Shiloh.

לבנון Lebanon, pr. name of a great range of mountains between Syria and Palestine, consisting of two

principal chains, the proper Lebanon or Libanus, and Antilibanus.

שיחור לבנה see לבנה.

לבש and לבש, fut. ילבש, to put on a garment; to clothe; metaph. to put on, be clothed or covered, with flocks, worms, shame, terror, righteousness, salvation, majesty, etc. also to clothe or invest any one, spoken of the Spirit of God.—Pu. part. מלבשים clothed, scil. in royal or priestly garments.—Hi. to clothe any one; also to put on a garment; metaph. to clothe one with salvation.

לבש Ch. fut. ילבש, to be clothed.—Aph. הלביש to clothe.

לבש see לבוש.

ליג m. a small measure for liquids, containing the 12th part of a hin.

לוד Lydda, a large village in the tribe of Benjamin, in later times the seat of a Rabbinical school, now called Lod.

לה Ch. i. q. לא nothing. Dan. 4: 32 Keth.

לה i. q. לא not. Deut. 3: 11 Keth.

להב m. 6. also להבה and להבת f. 11. pl. להבות, const. להבות, a flame; the flaming or glittering part of a spear or sword, i. e. the point or blade.

להבים pl. m. prob. i. q. לובנים Libyans. Gen. 10: 13.

להג m. study. Ecc. 12: 12.

להה i. q. לאה to be wearied, exhausted.

להה—Hithpalpal part. מהלהה prob. an insane or mad man.

להט to burn, flame; metaph. to breathe out flames.—Pi. להט to burn, consume; to cause to burn, to kindle.

להט m. the flaming part or blade of a sword. Gen. 3: 24.

להטים pl. m. 6. i. q. לטים magic arts, enchantments. Ex. 7: 11.

לָהֶם—Hithpa. part. pl. מִחֲלָהִים *what is eagerly swallowed, dainty bits.*

לָהֶן *on this account, therefore.* Ruth 1: 13.

לֹא־ Ch. id. Also (compounded of לֹא not and הֵן if,) *unless, except; but.*

לְהָקָה f. 10. prob. *a congregation, company.* 1 Sam. 19: 20.

לֹא for לֹא *not.*

לֹא־ דָּבָר see לֹא־ דָּבָר.

לֹא־ a particle, *if; O that! O si! utinam; perhaps; also O that not!* R. לֹא־.

לֹא־ i. q. לֹא־ *if; O that!* R. לֹא־.

לִבִּים and לִבִּים pl. m. *Libyans, always joined with Egyptians and Ethiopians.*

לִוִּי a people of Shemitish origin, according to Josephus, *Lydians*; also לִוִּי and לִוִּיִּם a people of Egypt or Africa.

לִוְּהָ to *adhere to any one; to borrow; also in the deriv. to bind, weave.*—Ni. *to be joined to any one.*—Hi. *to lend.*

לִוְּהָ to *depart.*—Ni. part. נִלְוִי *perverse, corrupt; perverseness.*—Hi. fut. pl. יִלְוִי, *to depart.*

לִוְּהָ m. *an almond-tree*; also pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Bethel*; and of another city.

לִוְּהָ m. 1. pl. לִוְּהָ, *a tablet, of stone, of wood, and metaph. of the heart; a folding door.*—Dual לִוְּהִָים *wainscoting of ships.*

לִוְּהָ pr. name of a Moabitish city.

לִוְּהָ to *cover, wrap up.*—Hi. id.

לִוְּהָ m. *a covering, veil*; also pr. name of the nephew of Abraham.

לִוְּהָ m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Leah; also *a Levite.*—Plur. לִוְּהִָים *Levites.*

לִוְּהָ m. Ch. pl. לִוְּהָ, *a Levite.*

לִוְּהָ f. 10. *a crown, garland.* R. לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ m. *a great sea monster, particularly a great serpent, a crocodile;*

often as the symbol of a hostile kingdom. R. לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ m. 1. pl. לִוְּהִָים, *a winding stair.* 1 K. 6: 8.

לִוְּהָ and לִוְּהָ *unless.*

לִוְּהָ and לִוְּהָ, *to pass the night, remain through the night, spoken of persons and things; to lodge, dwell; to turn in, in order to lodge; to abide, continue, remain.*—Hi. *to cause to abide.*—Hithpal. *to lodge, dwell.*

לִוְּהָ—Ni. *to murmur.*—Hi. id.

לִוְּהָ to *swallow, swallow down.* Obad.

16. also perhaps *to be loathsome.*

לִוְּהָ to *scorn, deride.*—Part. לִוְּהָ a *scoffer, scorner, particularly one who ridicules things sacred.*—Hi. *to interpret an unknown language; to act as a mediator, internuncio, or ambassador; also to mock, deride.*—Hithpal. הִלְוִיָּץ to *show one's self arrogant or wicked.*

לִוְּהָ to *knead.*

לִוְּהָ Ch. prep. *with.* Ezra 4: 12. R. לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ see לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ see לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ see לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ f. *perverseness, frowardness.* Prov. 4: 24.

לִוְּהָ m. 1. pl. לִוְּהִָים, adj. *moist, green, fresh, as wood or grapes; new, not used, as cords.*

לִוְּהָ m. 1. *freshness, activity, vigor.* Deut. 34: 7.

לִוְּהָ or לִוְּהָ m. suff. לִוְּהָ or לִוְּהָ, *food; flesh, body.* R. לִוְּהָ.

לִוְּהָ f. 6. in pause לִוְּהָ, suff. לִוְּהָ, dual לִוְּהִָים, const. לִוְּהִָים, *a cheek; a jaw-bone*; also pr. name of a country on the borders of Philistia.

לִוְּהָ to *lick.*—Pi. לִוְּהָ to *lick; to lick up, eat off.*

לִוְּהָ, fut. יִלְחֵם, *to eat, consume; to war, fight.*—Ni. נִלְחֵם, infin. absol.

נִלְחֵם, *to fight, contend.*

לָחֶם or לָחֶם m. *a contest, siege.* Judg. 5: 8.

לָחֶם c. 6. (1.) *food.*—אֱלֹהִים לָחֶם *food of God, i. e. offerings.*—עֵץ בְּלֶחֶמוֹ *a tree with its food, i. e. fruit.*—לָחֶם הַפֶּחָה *the food of the governor, i. e. the allowance for his table.* (2.) *bread, particularly wheat.*—לָחֶם שְׁתֵּי-לָחֶם *the show-bread.*—אָכַל לָחֶם *two (loaves) of bread.*—אָכַל לָחֶם *to eat bread, i. e. to take a meal.* (3.) לָחֶם לָחֶם for לָחֶם לָחֶם *they that eat thy bread.*

לָחֶם m. Ch. *food, a meal, feast.* Dan. 5: 1.

לָחֶה f. Ch. *a concubine.*

לָחַץ, fut. יִלְחֹץ, *to press, squeeze; to oppress.*—Ni. *to press one's self.*

לָחַץ m. 6. *oppression; affliction, distress.*

לָחַשׁ—Pi. *to conjure, practice magic.*—Hithpa. *to whisper.*

לָחַשׁ m. 6. *a whispering, sighing, or praying for help; magic, conjuration; a charming of serpents; a charm, amulet.*

לֵט m. 1. adj. *secret, private, as בֵּלֵט in secret, secretly, softly.*—Pl. לֵטִים *secret or magic arts.*—R. לוֹט.

לֵט m. *a fragrant gum, which collects on the leaves of the Cistus ladaniferus, or C. Creticus.*

לִטְאָה f. prob. *a species of lizard.* Lev. 11: 30.

לִטֵּשׁ, fut. יִלְטֹשׁ, *to hammer, forge; to sharpen by hammering, as a plowshare, a sword; to sharpen.*—Pu. *to be sharpened.*

לִיָּה (for לִיָּה) f. *a garland, festoon, in architecture.* R. לִיָּה.

לִיָּל m. with parag. הָ, לִיָּלָה, const. לִיָּל, pl. לִיָּלוֹת, *a night; metaph. misfortune, adversity.*—לִיָּלוֹת, לִיָּלָה and לִיָּלוֹת by night.—וּלִיָּלָה by day and by night.—הַלִּיָּלָה *this night.*

לִיָּלָה m. Ch. *a night.*

לִיָּלִית f. *a nocturnal specter, a creature of Jewish superstition.* Is. 34: 14.

לִיָּן see לוֹן.

לִישׁ m. *a lion; also pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine, otherwise called Dan.*

לָכַד, fut. יִלְכֹּד, *to take, catch, in a net, in a pit; to take prisoner; to take away; to take or break into a city; to take, choose, by lot.*—Ni. pass. of Kal.—Hithpa. *to hold or hang together.*

לָכַד m. *a being taken.* Prov. 3: 26.

לָכָה strictly imper. of יֵלֶךְ, *go thou; also as an interj. of exhortation, up, come on.*

לָכָה i. q. לָךְ *to thee.* Gen. 27: 37.

לָכִישׁ pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

לָכָן see בֵּן.

לָלְאוֹת pl. f. 11. const. לָלְאוֹת, *loops, for the taches or hooks, by which the curtains of the tabernacle were fastened together.*

לָמַד, fut. יִלְמַד, *to accustom one's self; to learn; also in the deriv. to strike, smite.*—לְמַדְי מִלְחָמָה *skilful in war.*—Pi. לָמַד *to teach, instruct.*—Pu. *to be accustomed, inured; to be skilful, expert.*

לָמָה, לָמָה, and לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמוֹ in poetry for לָ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹד and לָמוֹד m. 1. adj. *accustomed, practiced; a scholar, disciple, follower.* R. לָמוֹד.

לָמֶן see מֶן.

לָמַעַן on account of, because. See מַעַן.

לֵעַ m. 1. *a throat, swallow.* Prov. 23: 2. R. לוֹעַ.

לָעַב—Hi. *to mock, deride.* 2 Chron. 36: 16.

לָעַג *to laugh at, mock, deride.*—Ni. *to speak in a foreign or barbarous tongue.*—Hi. *to mock, deride.*

לַעַג m. 6. scorn, derision; a cause or occasion of derision; a wicked or blasphemous speech.

לַעַג m. 5. adj. speaking in a foreign or barbarous tongue; a scorner.

לַעַז to speak unintelligibly or in a foreign language. Ps. 114: 1.

לַעֵט—Hi. to eat, particularly with greediness or daintiness. Gen. 25: 30.

לַעֲנָה f. wormwood; also prob. poison.

לֶפֶד m. a torch; a flame.

לִפְנֵי see פָּנִים.

לָפַת, fut. יִלְפַת, to bend, bow.—Ni. to bend one's self; to turn on one's way.

לָצוֹן m. scorn, derision, contempt of every thing good.—אֲנִישֵׁי לָצוֹן i. q. לֹצִים scorners.—R. לֹץ.

לָצַץ i. q. לֹץ to scorn. Hos. 7: 5.

לָקַח, fut. יִקַּח, imper. קַח, more rarely לָקַח, infin. absol. לִקְחוּ, const. קָחָה, to take; to take or marry a wife; to seize, lay hold of; to take away; to take to one's self; to take, capture; to captivate, win; to receive, obtain; to admit, receive, counsel, a prayer; to take under one's protection; to perceive; to fetch, cause to be brought; to lead, bring; to bring for an offering; sometimes nearly pleonastic.—Ni. נִלְקָח to be taken away; to be brought.—Pu. לִקְחָה and Ho. fut. יִקַּח, to be taken; to be taken away; to be received.—Hithpa. part. fem. מִתְלַקְחָה continuous.

לָקַח m. 6. doctrine; speech; knowledge; fair speech, flattery, by which one captivates another.

לָקַט in Kal and Pi. to collect, gather, especially from the ground.—Pu. and Hithpa. to assemble, come together, as men.

לָקַט m. a gleanings of fields and vineyards.

לָקַק, fut. יִלְקַק, to lick, spoken of dogs; to lap, as a dog when drinking.—Pi. to lap.

לָקַשׁ to glean, gather the last fruits; also in the deriv. to be late in the season.

לָקַשׁ m. later grass, aftermath. Am. 7: 1.

לָשֶׁד m. 8. sap, life-blood, vital power.—לָשֶׁד הַשֶּׁמֶן an oil cake.

לָשׁוֹן c. 3. a tongue; meton. a speech; a prayer; a language; a people speaking one language.—בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן a conjurer, exorcist.—אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man of an evil tongue, slanderer.—לָשׁוֹן תְּהִפְכוּת a perverted or false tongue.—לָשׁוֹן זָהָב a bar of gold.—לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a flame of fire.—לָשׁוֹן הַיָּם and simply לָשׁוֹן a tongue of the sea, i. e. a bay or gulf.

לְשָׁכָה f. 12. a chamber, cell; a dining-room; an office or chamber for business.

לְשֵׁם m. the name of a precious stone, perhaps an opal; also pr. name of a city, otherwise called לִישׁ and לִין.

לָשַׁךְ denom. from לָשׁוֹן.—Po. to slander, Ps. 101: 5 Keth.—Pi. id. Ps. 101: 5 Keri.—Hi. id. Prov. 30: 10.

לָשָׁךְ c. Ch. a tongue, people speaking one language.

לְשֵׁעַ pr. name of a place. Gen. 10: 19.

לֶהֱךָ m. the name of a measure, a half-homer. Hos. 3: 2.

מ

Mem, Heb. מֶם, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials, especially ב and פ, and also with the liquids נ and ל.

מֶה q. v. מֶה q. v.

מִן out of, from. See the full form מִן.

מֶה Ch. i. q. מֶה, as מֶה רִי that which, Ezra 6: 8.

מֶבֶר m. 1. a barn, granary. Jer. 50: 26. R. אֶבֶר.

מֶדֶד m. 1. strength, force: as an adv. exceedingly, very, especially.—מֶדֶד מֶדֶד exceedingly, vehemence.—עַד-לְמֶדֶד id.—עַד-מֶדֶד exceedingly; forever.

מֶאֱהָ f. 11. const. מֵאָה, (1.) a hundred.—מֵאָה and מֵאָה a hundred times.—מֵאָה שָׁנָה and מֵאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years.—Dual מֵאָהִים two hundred.—Pl. מֵאוֹת and מֵאוֹת hundreds; also a hundred. (2.) prob. interest, usury, rate per cent. (3.) pr. name of a tower in Jerusalem.

מֵאָה f. Ch. a hundred.—Dual מֵאָהִים two hundred.

מֵאוֹת pl. m. 8. desires. Ps. 140: 9. R. אֵוָה.

מֵאוֹת m. a spot, blemish.

מֵאוֹתָה something.

מֵאוֹר m. 3. pl. מֵאוֹרִים and מֵאוֹר, light; a light, luminary; a candlestick.—מֵאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. a serene or friendly countenance.—R. אֵוָה.

מֵאוֹרָה f. 10. a hole, opening. Is. 11: 8. R. אֵוָה.

מֵאוֹזְנִים dual, 1. a balance, scales. R. אֵוָה.

מֵאוֹזְנִין dual, Ch. id. Dan. 5: 27.

מֵאֵכֶל m. 2. food.—מֵאֵכֶל עֵץ a fruit-tree.—R. אֵכֶל.

מֵאֵכֶל f. id. R. אֵכֶל.

מֵאֵכֶלֶת f. 13. pl. מֵאֵכֶלֶת, an instrument for eating, knife. R. אֵכֶל.

מֵאֵמָצִים pl. m. 8. substance, treasures. R. אֵמָץ.

מֵאֵמֶר m. 2. a word, command.. R. אֵמֶר.

מֵאֵמֶר m. Ch. id.

מֵאֵן m. Ch. a vessel.

מֵאֵן—Pi. מֵאֵן to refuse, decline.

מֵאֵן m. adj. refusing. Joined with the personal pronouns it forms a periphrasis for the finite verb.

מֵאֵן m. pl. מֵאֵנִים, id. Jer. 13: 10.

מֵאֵס, fut. יִמָּאֵס, to reject; to despise, not regard.—Infin. מֵאֵס as a subst. contempt.—Ni. to be despised.

מֵאֵס—Ni. to melt away, disappear.

מֵאֵפָה m. 9. something baked. Lev. 2: 4. R. אֵפָה.

מֵאֵפֶל m. darkness. Josh. 24: 7.

מֵאֵפֶלֶת f. deep darkness. Jer. 2: 31.

מֵאֵר—Hi. הִמָּאֵר to cause severe pain.

מֵאֵרֶב m. 2. a lurkingplace, place of ambush; a party in ambush. R. אֵרֶב.

מֵאֵרָה f. 10. a curse. R. אֵרָה.

מֵאֵת compounded of מֵן or מֵ and אֵת. See מֵן.

מֵבְדִּלוֹת pl. f. separate places. Josh. 16: 9. R. בְּדִל.

מֵבֹא c. 3. pl. מֵבֹאִים and מֵבֹא, an entrance.—מֵבֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the setting of the sun, west; towards the west.—R. בֹּא.

מֵבֹכָה f. 10. consternation, perplexity. R. בֹּכָה.

מֵבֹול m. a flood, deluge, inundation. R. בֹּול.

מֵבוֹנִים pl. m. teachers. 2 Chr. 35: 3 Keth.

מְבוֹסָה f. *a treading down or under foot*. R. בּוֹס.

מְבוֹעַ m. 1. pl. מְבוֹעִים, *a spring, fountain*. R. נָבַע.

מְבוּקָה f. *emptiness, desolation*. Nah. 2: 11.

מְבֻשִׁים pl. m. 3. *the secret parts, pudenda*. Deut. 25: 11. R. בּוֹש.

מְבֻחָר m. *the choicest, best*. R. בָּחַר.

מְבֻחָר m. 2. id. R. בָּחַר.

מְבַט m. 1. *an object of hope or expectation*. R. נָבַט.

מְבַט m. 1. *hope, expectation*. Zech. 9: 5. R. נָבַט.

מְבֻטָא m. 1. *something rashly said*. R. בֻּטָא.

מְבֻטָּח m. suff. מְבֻטָּחִי, pl. מְבֻטָּחִים, *confidence; an object of confidence; safety, security*. R. בֻּטָח.

מְבֻלִּיגִית f. 13. *serenity, satisfaction, consolation*. Jer. 8: 18. R. בָּלַג.

מְבֻנָּה m. 9. *a building*. Ezek. 40: 2. R. בָּנָה.

מְבֻצָּר m. 2. pl. מְבֻצָּרִים, once וְהָיָה, *a fortified place, fortress*. R. בָּצַר.

מְבֻרַח m. 2. *a fugitive*. Ezek. 17: 21. R. בָּרַח.

מְבֻשָּׁלוֹת pl. f. *places for boiling, fire-places*. Ezek. 46: 23. R. בָּשַׁל.

מַגַּ a Persian or Median priest, *magan*. Jer. 39: 8.

מִגְאֵל see גִּאֵל.

מְגַבְלוֹת pl. f. *twisted or wreathed work*. Ex. 28: 14. R. גָּבַל.

מְגַבֵּעָה f. 10. *a cap or turban of the common priest, different from מִצְנֶפֶת a turban of the high-priest*.

מְגֵד m. 6. *costly or precious gifts, particularly of nature*.

מְגִדוֹ and מְגִדוֹן pr. name of a fenced city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh, but within the limits of the tribe of Issachar.—מְגִדוֹן the plain or valley about Megiddo.—

מִי מְגִדוֹ the waters of Megiddo, i. e. the brook Kishon.

מְגִדוֹל and מְגִדוֹל pr. name of a city in Egypt, not far from Pelusium, called in Copt. Meshtôl.

מְגִדָּל m. 2. pl. מְגִדָּלִים and מִגְדָּל, *a tower, particularly a tower for defense; a watchtower, in a vineyard, or by a herd; a high scaffold, stage, pulpit; an espalier; metaph. mighty men*. R. גָּדַל.

מְגִדָּל עֵדָר (tower of the flock) pr. name of a place near Bethlehem.

מְגִדָּנוֹת pl. f. *costly or precious things*. Denom. from מְגִדָּה.

מְגִיגָה the name of a northern people, obscurely known to the Hebrews.

מְגִיגָה m. 3. *a dwelling*.—In plur. *a sojourning, residence among strangers, pilgrimage; metaph. one's residence on earth*.—R. גִּיגָה.

מְגִיגָה m. 3. pl. מְגִיגָהִים, *fear, terror*. R. גִּיגָה.

מְגִיגָה f. 10. id. Prov. 10: 24. R. גִּיגָה.

מְגִיגָה f. 10. *a storehouse; fear, or an object of fear*. R. גִּיגָה.

מְגִיגָה f. 11. *an ax for felling wood*. 2 Sam. 12: 31. R. גִּיגָה.

מְגִלָּה m. *a sickle*.

מְגִלָּה f. 10. *a roll, book, volume*. R. גָּלַל.

מְגִלָּה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 2.

מְגִלָּה f. 10. *a troop, multitude*. Hab. 1: 9.

מִגְן—Pi. מִגְן to give, deliver; to make.

מִגְן c. 8. suff. מִגְנִי, pl. מִגְנִים, const. מִגְנִי, *a shield, prob. of a smaller kind; metaph. protection; a protector*.—אִישׁ מִגְן an armed man, i. e. a robber.—R. גִּנָּה.

מְגִנָּה f. 10. found only Lam. 3: 65—מְגִנָּה לֵב a covered or obdurate heart. R. גִּנָּה.

מְגִנָּה f. *a rebuke or curse of God*. Deut. 28: 20. R. גִּנָּה.

מַגִּפָּה f. 10. *an overthrow, discomfiture; a plague sent by God.* R. נִגַּף.

מָגַר—Part. pass. מִגֹּר *thrown down or prostrated.*—Pi. מָגַר *to throw down.*

מָגַר Ch.—Pa. מָגַר *to throw down, destroy.* Ezra 6: 12.

מִגְרָה f. 10. *a saw.* R. גָּרַר.

מִגְרוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. f. *narrows, narrowed rests, rebatements.* 1 K. 6: 6. R. גָּרַע.

מִגְרָפָה f. *a lump or clod of earth.* Joel 1: 17. R. גָּרַף.

מִגְרָשׁ m. 2. pl. יָמִים, *once, strictly an Aramean infin. of גָּרַשׁ; also a pasture, or a vacant or empty place, about the temple, about Jerusalem, about Tyre, and particularly about the Levitical cities.*

מִדָּה c. 8. suff. מִדֵּי and מִדֵּי, pl. מִדֵּי, *a measure; a garment.* R. מִדָּה.

מִדְבַּח m. Ch. *an altar.* Ezra 7: 17. R. דְּבַח.

מִדְבָּר m. 2. (1.) *an uncultivated and comparatively barren country, pasture, heath.* (2.) *a waste, wilderness, desert.*—מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate wilderness.*—הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert, i. e. the desert of Arabia, portions of which occur under different names, as סִינַי, שׁוּר, פָּאָרָן, etc.*—מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה *the desert of Judah.* (3.) *the instrument of speech, lips.*—R. דְּבַר.

מָדַד, pret. מִדְּדִי, also מִדְּדִי, infin. מִדֵּד, fut. יִמְדֵּד, *to measure; metaph. to recompense; also in the deriv. to stretch out, extend.*—Ni. *to be measured.*—Pi. *to measure.*—Po. id.—Hithpo. הִתְמַדֵּד *to stretch one's self.*

מִדְּדָה m. prob. *an escaping, fleeing away.* Job 7: 4. R. נָדַד.

מִדָּה f. 10. *extension, great extent; a measure, length measured out;*

also i. q. מִדָּה *a garment; also as in Chald. tribute.* R. מִדָּה.

מִדָּה and מִנְדָּה m. Ch. *tribute.*

מִדְּהָבָה f. found only Is. 14: 4. perhaps *exactress of gold*, (spoken of Babylon,) as if a denom. from דָּהָב = זָהָב *gold*, and formed in the Hiph. part. fem. There is another reading מִרְהָבָה *oppression*, (from רָהַב,) which is preferred by Michaelis, Gesenius, and others.

מִדָּה m. 6. pl. suff. מִדְּוִיָּהִם, *a garment.*

מִדְּוָה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. דָּוָה.

מִדְּוָהִים pl. m. *seductions.* Lam. 2: 14. R. נָדָה.

מִדְּוָן m. pl. מִדְּוָנִים, *strife, contention, dissension; an object of contention.* R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָן m. *extension, extent.* 2 Sam. 21:

20 Keri מִדְּוָן אִישׁ *a man of stature.*

מִדְּוָן *wherefore? on what account? also without an interrogation.*

מִדְּוָר m. Ch. *a dwelling-place, residence.* R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוִרָה f. 10. *a pile of wood.* R. דָּוָר.

מִדְּוִשָּׁה f. 10. *what is threshed or broken.* Is. 21: 10. R. דָּוָשׁ.

מִדְּחָה m. *ruin, destruction.* Prov. 26: 28. R. דָּחָה.

מִדְּחָפּוֹת pl. f. *haste.* Ps. 140: 12 *in haste, speedily, urgently.* R. דָּחָף.

מִדֵּי f. *Media; the Medes.*

מִדֵּי m. *a gentile noun, a Mede.*

מִדֵּי Ch. *Media.*

מִדֵּי Ch. emph. מִדְּאָה or מִדְּאֵה, *a Mede.* Dan. 6: 1.

מִדֵּי *a contraction of מִה־דֵּי, what is enough.* 2 Chr. 30: 3.

מִדֵּי see דֵּי.

מִדְּוָן m. pl. מִדְּוָנִים, *strife, contention.* R. דִּין.

מִדְּוָן m. pr. name of an Arabian tribe, near mount Sinai, and on the east side of Canaan, near the Moabites,

Amorites, and Amalekites. In some passages the terms *Midianite* and *Ishmaelite* appear to be almost synonymous.

מְדִינָה f. 10. *a jurisdiction, province, e. g. of the Persian empire; a land, country.*—הַמְדִינָה בְּנֵי the children of the province, i. e. the Israelites who returned from the provinces of Persia.—R. דִּין.

מְדִינָה f. Ch. *a province; a land, country.*

מְדִינָה m. fem. מְדִינִיָּה, & *Midianite, or Midianitess.*

מִדְּכָה f. *a mortar.* Num. 11: 8.

מִדְּכָן pr. name of a city in the territory of Moab. Jer. 48: 2.

מִדְּמָנָה f. *a dunghill, dung-heap,* Is. 25: 10. also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, Is. 10: 31. Denom. from דָּמָן.

מְדִינִים and מְדִינִיָּים pl. m. i. q. *strife, contention, discord.* R. דִּין.

מִדָּע and מִדָּע m. 2. *knowledge; a thought.* R. יָדַע.

מִדָּע see מוֹדַע.

מִדְּקָרוֹת pl. f. 11. *piercings.* Prov. 12: 18. R. דָּקַר.

מִדָּר m. Ch. *a dwelling.* Dan. 2: 11. R. דוּר.

מְדִרְגָּה f. 10. *a cliff, precipice.*

מִדְרָקָה m. 2. *a place to tread upon, footing.* Deut. 2: 5. R. דָּרַק.

מִדְרָשׁ m. 2. *an exposition, interpretation.* R. דָּרַשׁ.

מָה, מַה־, and מֶה, *what? without an interrogation, which, what; any thing, any thing whatever; before substantives, what? of what sort? as an adv. how? wherefore? not.*—בְּמָה *whereby; why? wherein?*—כַּמָּה *how many? also without an interrogation, so many; how long? what, how great; how often.*—לָמָה (Milél) and לְמָה (Milra) *wherefore? also without an interrogation, wherefore; lest, that not, Lat. ne.*—שֶׁלֹּמָה

lest, that not, Lat. ne.—לָמָה *since, because.*—עַד־מָה *how long?*—

עַל־מָה *wherefore?*—This word is sometimes united both in pronunciation and orthography with the following word, as מַה־זֶּה *what is this?*

מָה Ch. *what, as in Heb. with and without an interrogation.*—מָה דִּי *that which.*—כַּמָּה *how, how very.*—לָמָה and לָמָה דִּי *lest, that not, Lat. ne.*

מָה־הֵי־מָה Hithpalp. *to linger, tarry, delay; to stare, gape.*

מְהִימָה f. 10. *tumult, commotion; noise, revelry; consternation, confusion.*—מְהִימָה מוֹת *a deadly consternation.*—R. הִים.

מְהִיר m. 3. *adj. ready, apt, skilful, at any art or business.* R. מְהִיר.

מְהִיל *to adulterate or dilute wine.* Is. 1: 22.

מְהִלָּה m. 2. *a journey; a walk, place for walking.*—For מְהִלָּכִים Zech. 3: 7. *companions, see הִלָּךְ to go.*—R. הִלָּךְ.

מְהִלָּל m. 2. *praise, commendation.* Prov. 27: 21. R. הִלָּל.

מְהִלָּמוֹת pl. f. *strokes, blows.* R. הִלָּם.

מְהִלָּמוֹת pl. f. *depths.* Ps. 140: 11.

מְהִפָּכָה f. 10. *an overthrow, destruction.* R. הִפָּךְ.

מְהִפָּכָה f. *a wooden frame for covering the feet, perhaps also the hands and head, of prisoners, shackles, stocks, a pillory.* R. הִפָּךְ.

מְהִיר *to hasten, be in haste; also in the deriv. to be skilful.*—Pi. מְהִיר *trans. to hasten, do in haste, urge on; intrans. to hasten, make haste; to be skilful.*—This verb may be often expressed in English by the adverbs, *hastily, quickly, suddenly, soon.*—Infin. מְהִיר *as an adv. in haste, quickly.*—Ni. *to be too much hurried, overhasty, rash, inconsiderate.*—Part. נִמְהִיר *inconsiderate; timid, fearful; impetuous, violent.*

מָהַר *to purchase or procure a wife, by a dowry or present to the father.* Ex. 22: 15.

מֵהֵר m. adj. *hastening.* Zeph. 1: 14.

מֵהֵר m. *a portion, dowry, paid by a bridegroom for his bride.*

מְהֵרָה f. *haste, celerity, quickness.*—**בְּמֵהֵרָה** and **מֵהֵרָה** as an adv. *hastily, quickly.*

מַהְחֲלוֹת pl. f. *deceits.* Is. 30: 10. R. **הַחֵל**.

מוֹ a paragogic syllable, annexed to the prefixes **בְּ**, **כִּ**, **לִ**, to make them independent words, as **בְּמוֹ**, **כִּמוֹ**, **לְמוֹ**, the signification not being affected thereby. These lengthened forms are exclusively poetical, except that **כִּמוֹ** and **בְּמוֹ** is the usual form before suffixes.

מוֹאָב *Moab*, a people and country on the east side of the Dead sea, extending to the brook Arnon. As the name of a people, it is masculine; as the name of a country, feminine.—**עֲרְבוֹת מוֹאָב** *the plains of Moab*, not in the proper territory of Moab.

מוֹאָבִי m. fem. **מוֹאָבִיָּה** or **מוֹאָבִית**, *a Moabite, or Moabitess.*

מוֹאֵל i. q. **מוֹל** *over against.* Neh. 12: 38.

מוֹבָא m. 2. i. q. **מְבוֹא** *an entrance.*

מוֹג *to faint, despond; trans. to cause to despond.*—Ni. *to melt away, disappear*, spoken of people; *to despond.*—Po. **מוֹגֵג** *to let dissolve, soften, melt; perhaps also to cause to despond.*—Hithpo. *to flow, overflow; to melt, despond.*

מוֹד see **מִדָּר** Po.

מוֹדַע and **מוֹדַע** m. *an acquaintance, friend.* R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹדַעַת f. 13. id. Ruth 3: 2. R. **יָדַע**.

מוֹט, fut. **יָמוֹט**, in Kal and Ni. *to move, quake, tremble*, spoken of mountains, of a country or kingdom, of persons, of the foot.—Hi. *to cause*

to fall, to let come down.—Hithpal. *to quake, tremble.*

מוֹט m. 1. *a moving, shaking, trembling; a bar, pole; a frame, carriage, consisting of several bars or poles; a yoke.*

מוֹטָה f. 10. *a bar, pole; the bow of a yoke; a yoke.*

מוֹךְ *to be reduced in circumstances, become poor.*

מוֹל *to circumcise the foreskin; metaph. to purify, cleanse.*—Ni. pret. **נִמּוֹל**, *to be circumcised; to purify or cleanse one's self.*—Pil. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to destroy a people.*—Hithpal. **הִתְמוֹלֵל** *to be cut off or blunted*, spoken of arrows.

מוֹל, more frequently **מִל**, prep. *before; over against.*—**אֶל מִל** *over against, towards.*—**אֶל מִל פָּנֵי** *before.*—**מִמּוֹל** *from before; over against.*

מוֹלָדָה pr. name of a city in Judah, afterwards transferred to Simeon.

מוֹלָדָה f. 13. pl. **מוֹלָדוֹת**, *birth, origin, descent; native land; kindred, fellow countrymen; children, posterity, descendants.* R. **יָלַד**.

מוֹלָה f. 10. *circumcision.* Ex. 4: 26.

מוֹם m. 1. *a bodily injury, blemish, defect; a moral stain or blemish.*

מוֹסֵב m. *the circuit of a house.* Ezek. 41: 7. R. **סָבַב**.

מוֹסֵד m. 2. pl. **מוֹסְדוֹת**, const. **מוֹסְדֵי**, *a founding; a foundation, of a building, of the earth, of the heavens; also a ruin.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסֵד m. 2. id. R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסְדָה f. 11. *a foundation; an institution or appointment of God.* R. **יָסַד**.

מוֹסְקָה m. 2. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keri. R. **סָכָה**.

מוֹסֵר (for **מֹאסֵר**) m. pl. **וֹסֵר** and **וֹסְרוֹת**, *bonds, fetters.*—**מוֹסֵר** and **מוֹסְרוֹת** pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.—R. **אָסַר**.

מוֹסֵר m. 2. *instruction, warning; a warning or instructive example; knowledge, wisdom; correction, chastisement, punishment.* R. יֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *an appointed or definite time; in the language of prophecy, a year; a festival; a festival sacrifice, victim; an assembly, meeting; an appointed place of meeting; a concerted sign, signal.*—מוֹעֵד אֱהֵל the tent of meeting, tabernacle of the congregation.—מוֹעֵד אֵל the place of meeting with God, i. e. the temple.—R. יַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. 7. *a slipping.* Job 12: 5. R. מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵד m. 2. *prob. a collection, congregation, host.* Is. 14: 31. R. יַעֲד.

מוֹעֵדָה f. pl. מוֹעֵדוֹת, *a festival.* 2 Chr. 8: 13. R. יַעֲד.

מוֹעֵדָה f. *a place fixed upon for safety, place of refuge, asylum.* Jesh. 20: 9. R. יַעֲד.

מוֹעֵדָה see מַעֲד.

מוֹעֵף m. *darkness.* Is. 8: 23. R. עוֹף.

מוֹעֵצָה f. 11. pl. מוֹעֲצוֹת, *a counsel, plan, purpose, devise.* R. יַעֲץ.

מוֹעֲקָה f. *an oppressive burden.* Ps. 66: 11. R. עוֹק.

מוֹפֵת m. 7. *a sign of admonition or warning; a sign, pledge, omen; an emblem, type, symbol; a wonderful event, miracle.*—אֲנָשֵׁי מוֹפֵת typical or symbolical men.

מוֹץ in the deriv. *to separate.*—Part. מוֹץ an oppressor. Is. 16: 4.

מוֹץ chaff, see מוֹץ.

מוֹצֵא m. 1. *a going out; a rising, as of the sun; a splendid appearing of Jehovah; a spring or fountain of water; the place of rising, of the sun or of the moon; the east; a mine; a door; that which comes out, as from the lips; origin, descent, race.* R. יֹצֵא.

מוֹצֵאָה f. 10. *origin, descent.* Mic. 5: 1. —Pl. מוֹצֵאוֹת *a privy, sink,* 2 K. 10: 27 Keri.—R. יֹצֵא.

מוֹצֵק m. *a pouring out or casting of metals,* 1 K. 7: 37. *something cast or solid,* Job 33: 38. R. יֹצֵק.

מוֹצֵק m. *in pause* מוֹצֵק, *straitness, oppression.* R. צוֹק.

מוֹצֵקָה f. 10. *a tunnel, funnel.* Zech. 4: 2. R. יֹצֵק.

מוֹק—Hi. הִמִּיק *to mimic, mock, deride.* Ps. 73: 8.

מוֹקֵד m. 7. *heat, burning; materials for burning, brush, dry wood.* R. יֹקֵד.

מוֹקֵדָה f. *the place on the altar where the victim was burnt, perhaps the pile of wood.* Lev. 6: 2. R. יֹקֵד.

מוֹקֵשׁ m. 7. pl. יָמִים, *once, a snare, springe; metaph. an object by which any one is seduced and caused to fall.* R. יֹקֵשׁ.

מור see מור.

מור—Hi. הִמִּיר and הִימִיר *to change, exchange; to undergo change, suffer alteration.*—Ni. נִמַּר *to be altered.*

מורָא m. 2. *fear; an object of fear or reverence; something astonishing or wonderful.* R. יִרָא.

מורָג m. 8. pl. מורָגִים and מורִיגִים, *a threshing sledge or dray, a plank armed with iron or sharp stones, drawn by oxen over the grain.*

מורֵד m. 2. *a descent, declivity.*—מַעֲשֵׂה מורֵד *work hanging down, festoons.*—R. יֵרֵד.

מורָה m. *an archer; the early rain; a teacher; wise; also pr. name of a man.* R. יִרָה.

מורָה m. *a razor.* R. מָרָה *to graze.*

מורָה Ps. 9: 21 Keth. i. q. מורָא *fear, terror, which is the reading of the Keri.*

מורֵט m. *destruction.* Is. 18: 2, 7. R. יֵרֵט.

מורֵה see מָרָה.

מורֵשׁ m. const. מורֵשׁ, pl. const. מורֵשֵׁי לְבָבִי, *a possession.*—מורֵשֵׁי מורֵשֵׁי, *possessions, i. e. fondest hopes, of*

my heart.—R. יִרְשׁ.

מִזְבֵּחַ f. *id.* R. יִרְשׁ.

מִזְבֵּחַ pr. name of a city in the neighborhood of Eleutheropolis, the birthplace of the prophet Micah. Mic. 1: 14.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. *a Morasthite.*

מִזְבֵּחַ to depart; causat. to put away, remove.—Hi. to depart, cease; causat. to remove, withdraw; to let escape.

מִזְבֵּחַ to feel, touch. Gen. 27: 21.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 2. *a seat, stool; a company or circle of persons sitting together; a habitation, dwelling; the time of dwelling; inhabitants; situation of a city.* R. יִשָּׁב.

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. f. *bands, fetters.* Job 38: 31. R. מִשָּׁבֵחַ.

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. f. *deliverance, salvation.* Ps. 68: 21. R. יִשָּׁע.

מִזְבֵּחַ, pret. מָתָה, מָתָה, to die, as men, animals, plants; to lie unfruitful, as the ground; to be destroyed, perish, as a state; to be wretched or unfortunate.—Part. מָתָה *a corpse, either of a man or woman.*—Pil. מָתָה and Hi. מָתָה to kill, slay.—Part. מָתָה *destroyers, prob. angels of death.*—Ho. מָתָה to be killed.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 6. with הֵּ parag. מָתָה, const. כָּלִי מָתָה, pl. מָתָה, (1.) *death.*—*deadly weapons.*—יָשָׁן מָתָה to sleep the sleep of death.—בֶּן־מָתָה and אִישׁ מָתָה *one condemned to die.* (2.) *the region of the dead, subterranean world, hades.*—שַׁעְרֵי־מָתָה *gates of hades.*—חֲדָרֵי־מָתָה *chambers of hades.* (3.) *adversity, ruin, destruction.* (4.) *pestilence.*

מָתָה m. Ch. *death.* Ezra 7: 26.

מָתָה m. 2. *preeminence; abundance.* R. יָתָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 7. const. מִזְבֵּחַ, pl. מִזְבֵּחֹת, *an altar.*—הַמִּזְבֵּחַ on the altar.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַעֹלָה the altar of burnt-of-

fering, also called הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar, in front of the temple or tabernacle, in the open air.—הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַקָּטָן the altar of incense, also called the golden altar, in the sanctuary.—R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. *mixed wine, spiced wine.* Cant. 7: 3.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 9. adj. found only Deut. 32: 24 מִזְבֵּחַ מִזְבֵּחַ exhausted or consumed by hunger.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 6. pl. מִזְבֵּחִים, *a garner.* Ps. 144: 13.

מִזְבֵּחַ f. 10. *a door-post.*

מִזְבֵּחַ m. food. R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. Ch. *id.*

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 3. *a binding up; a wound.* R. זָבָה to press together.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. *a snare, fraud.* Obad. 7. R. זָבָה to go back.

מִזְבֵּחַ and מִזְבֵּחַ m. *a girdle; a yoke, oppression.*

מִזְבֵּחַ m. *a flesh-hook, flesh-fork.*

מִזְבֵּחַ f. 11. pl. מִזְבֵּחֹת, *id.*

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. f. *the constellations of the zodiac.* 2 K. 23: 5.

מִזְבֵּחַ f. 10. *a thought; a plan, purpose, device, particularly in a bad sense; as a quality of mind, wisdom, discretion; craft, maliciousness; wickedness.* R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ m. 1. *a song.* R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ f. 11. *a pruning-knife.* R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. f. *knives, or rather snuffers, as appurtenances of the candlestick.* R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ adv. *a little, in small quantity or number.*

מִזְבֵּחַ m. *a winnowing fan or shovel.* R. זָבָה.

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. f. prob. i. q. מִזְבֵּחֹת the constellations of the zodiac. Job 38: 32.

מִזְבֵּחַ pl. m. prob. the scattering, scil. winds, i. e. the north winds. Job 37: 9. R. זָבָה.

מִזְרֵחַ m. 2. *the sunrising, east.*—
מִזְרֵחַ, מִזְרֵחַ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ, מִזְרֵחַ, and
מִזְרֵחַ שָׁמַיִם towards the east.—R.
זֶרַח.

מִזְרַע m. *a sown field, standing corn.*
Is. 19: 7. R. זֶרַע.

מִזְרָק m. 2. pl. יָם and זֶה, *a large
dish or basin; a drinking vessel.*
R. זֶרַק.

מִי m. 1. *a fatling; rich, opulent.*

מִי m. *marrow.* Job 21: 24.

מָחַ to smite together, clap.—Pi. id.

מָחַ Ch. to smite.—Pa. מָחַ to stay.
—Ithpe. to be fastened, nailed.

מַחְבֵּא m. *a hiding-place, lurking-
place.* Is. 32: 2. R. חָבֵא.

מַחְבְּאִים pl. m. 1. *lurking-places.* 1
Sam. 23: 23. R. חָבֵא.

מַחְבְּרוֹת pl. f. *beams; iron hooks.* R.
חִבְר.

מַחְבֶּרֶת f. 13. *a place of joining, junc-
ture.* R. חִבְר.

מַחְבֵּת (for מַחְבֶּתָה) f. *a frying or ba-
king pan.*

מַחְגֶּרֶת f. *a girdle.* Is. 3: 24. R. חֲגֶר.

מָחַ to wipe, wash; to wipe or wash
off or away; to blot out or erase
from a book; to blot out sin; to de-
stroy, a city, a state, the remem-
brance of a person.—Ni. fut. apoc.
יִמָּח for יִמָּח, to be destroyed.—Hi.
fut. apoc. יִמָּח, to wipe or blot out.

מָחַ—Pu. part. pl. מִמְחִיִּים taken from
the marrow bones.

מָחַ to strike, reach to. Deut. 34: 11.

מָחַ m. fem. מָחָה, adj. *destroying.*
Prov. 31: 3.

מַחְוּגָה f. *a compass, instrument for
drawing circles.* Is. 44: 13. R. חֲוֵג.

מַחְוֵז m. 3. *a seacoast.* Ps. 107: 30.

מַחְוֵל m. 3. *a dance.* R. חֵיל.

מַחְוֵלָה or מַחְוֵלָה f. 10. id. R. חֵיל.

מַחְזָה m. 9. *a sight, vision.* R. חֲזָה.

מַחְזָה f. *a window.* R. חֲזָה.

מָחַ m. 6. *a smiting.* Ezek. 26: 9. R.
מָחָה.

מַחְיָה f. 10. *preservation of life;
means of living, support.* R. חֵיָה.

מַחְיָה f. 10. *a sign, mark, indication.*

מַחְיִיר m. 1. *a price; a reward.*

מַחְלָה m. 9. *sickness, disease.* R. חָלָה.

מַחְלָה f. id. R. חָלָה.

מַחְלָה see מַחְוֵלָה.

מַחְלָה f. 10. *a hole, cave.* Is. 2: 19. R.
חָלָל.

מַחְלִיִּים pl. m. *sicknesses.* 2 Chr. 24:
25. R. חָלָה.

מַחְלָף m. 2. *a knife.* Ezra 1: 9. R. חָלָף.

מַחְלָפוֹת pl. f. 11. *braided locks or tufts
of hair.* R. חָלָף.

מַחְלָצוֹת pl. f. *costly garments.* R. חָלָץ.

מַחְלָקָה f. 13. suff. מַחְלָקוֹת, pl. מַחְלָקוֹת,
*a division, class, course, of the
priests or Levites.* R. חָלָק.

מַחְלָקָה f. Ch. pl. מַחְלָקָן, id. Ezra 6:
18.

מַחְלָה f. *a harp.*

מַחְלָתִי m. *a gentile noun, a Mehola-
thite, inhabitant of Abel-meholah.*

מַחְמָאוֹת pl. f. *found only Ps. 55: 22*
חֲלָקִי מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי smooth are the
battered words of his mouth, as if
מַחְמָאוֹת were a denom. from מָחַ.
But it is more accordant to the par-
allel clause to read מַחְמָאוֹת, his
mouth is smoother than cream or
butter.

מַחְמָד m. 8. pl. מַחְמָדִים, *something de-
sired; something pleasant or love-
ly; something precious or costly.*
R. חֲמָד.

מַחְמָדִים pl. m. 8. *pleasant things.* R.
חֲמָד.

מַחְמָל m. 2. *prob. delight, or desire.*
Ezek. 24: 21.

מַחְמָצָה f. *any thing leavened.* R.
חֲמִץ.

מַחֲנֶה c. 9. pl. יָם and זֶה, *a camp,
encampment, either of an army, or
of a Nomadic tribe; a host, army;
a multitude or company of men; an*

army or swarm of locusts.—**מַחֲנֵית**, *the courts in which the priests of Jehovah lodged.*—R. **חָנָה**.
מַחֲנֵה־דָן (*camp of Dan*) pr. name of a place near Kirjath-jearim in the tribe of Judah. Judg. 18: 12.
מַחֲנִים pl. m. with Chaldaic form, *hosts of angels*; also pr. name of a city beyond Jordan, assigned to the Levites.
מַחֲנֶק m. *a strangling, death.* Job 7: 15. R. **חָנֵק**.
מַחֲסֵה and **מַחֲסֵה** m. 9. suff. **מַחֲסֵי**, *a refuge, place of refuge.* R. **חָסֵה**.
מַחֲסוֹם m. *a basket or muzzle for the mouth.* Ps. 39: 2. R. **חָסֹם**.
מַחֲסוֹר m. 1. *a want; want, poverty, indigence.* R. **חָסֹר**.
מַחֵץ *to shake, agitate, as the foot in blood; to break or smite in pieces, as the head or loins of any one.*
מַחֵץ m. *a stroke.* Is. 30: 26.
מַחֲצֵב m. *a hewing.* R. **חָצֵב**.
מַחֲצֵה f. 10. *a half.* R. **חָצֵה**.
מַחֲצִית f. 13. *a half; the middle.* R. **חָצֵה**.
מַחֵק *to smite.* Judg. 5: 26.
מַחְקֶר m. 2. *what is searched into, the inmost part.* Ps. 95: 4.
מָחָר subst. and adv. *tomorrow, on the morrow; in future, in time to come.*
מַהְרָא f. *a sink, privy.* 2 K. 10: 27 Keth. See **הָרָאִים**.
מַחֲרֶשֶׁת and **מַחֲרֶשֶׁת** f. 1 Sam. 13: 20. *the names of two different cutting instruments, one of which is prob. a plowshare, and the other, some cutting tool. The plur. מַחֲרָשׁוֹת verse 21, appears to embrace both.* R. **חָרֶשׁ**.
מַהְרָת f. const. **מַהְרָת**, *the morrow, following day.*—**מַחֲרָתָם** as an adv. *the morrow.*
מַחֲשֵׁף m. *a stripping or making bare.* Gen. 30: 37. R. **חָשֵׁף**.

מַחֲשָׁבָה and **מַחֲשָׁבָה** f. pl. **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**, const. **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**, *a purpose, design; a project, plan, device; cunning or mechanical work.* R. **חָשָׁב**.
מַחֲשָׁקִים m. 8. *darkness.*—Pl. **מַחֲשָׁקִים**, *dark places; hades.*—R. **חָשָׁק**.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. *a coal-pan, fire-pan; also prob. small tongs or snuffers.* R. **חָתָה**.
מַחֲתָה f. 10. *destruction; something destroyed, a ruin; discouragement, consternation; terror.* R. **חָתָה**.
מַחֲתָרָת f. *a breaking through or in, as of a thief.* R. **חָתָר**.
מָטָה see **מָטָה**.
מָטָה and **מָטָה** Ch. *to come, arrive, as time; to come to a person or place; to reach; to come upon or befall any one.*
מָטָאֵט m. *a besom, broom.* Is. 14: 25. R. **טוֹא**.
מַטְבֵּחַ m. *a slaughter, overthrow.* Is. 14: 21. R. **טַבַּח**.
מָטָה c. 9. pl. **מָטָה**, *once יָמַי, a bough, branch; a staff, stick, rod; a rod of correction; punishment; a tribe of the Israelites; also perhaps an arrow, javelin.*—**שָׁבַר מָטָה לָהֶם** *to break the staff of bread, i. e. to cause a famine.*—R. **נָטָה**.
מִטָּה (Milél) adv. *downwards; beneath.*—**לְמִטָּה** *downwards; beneath, below; under; less than.*—**מִלְמִטָּה** *beneath.*—R. **נָטָה**.
מָטָה f. 10. *a bed; a cushion, to sit upon at meals; a couch, sofa; a portable bed, litter, sedan; a bier.* R. **נָטָה**.
מָטָה m. and **מָטָה** f. pl. **מָטָה**, *a stretching out; a bending or perversion of justice.* R. **נָטָה**.
מָטוּה m. *something spun.* Ex. 35: 25. R. **טוּה**.
מָטִיל m. *a forged or wrought bar of iron.* Job 40: 18.
מַטְמוֹן m. 1. pl. **מַטְמוֹנִים**, const. **מַטְמוֹנִי**, *a subterranean granary; a subter-*

reanean treasure; a treasure. R. טֶמֶן.
 נָטַע m. 1. and 2. *a planting.* R. נָטַע.
 מִטְעָמִים pl. m. and מִטְעָמוֹת pl. f. *dainties, savory meats.* R. טַעַם.
 מִטְפָּחָה f. 13. pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת, *a wide garment for women, mantle.* R. טָפַח.
 מָטַר—Hi. הִמְטִיר *to cause to rain;* applied also to the sending of hail, lightning, manna, and the like.—Ni. *to be rained upon.*
 מָטַר m. 4. pl. const. מְטָרוֹת, *rain.*
 מַטְרָא f. *a mark, object.* Lam. 3: 12. R. נָטַר.
 מַטְרָה f. *a prison; an aim, mark, object.* R. נָטַר.
 מִי pron. interr. *who, with and without an interrogation; whoever: as an adv. how?*
 מִידָבָא pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, now called *Mādaba.*
 מִיטֵב m. 2. *the best part of any thing.* R. יֵטֵב.
 מִיכָאֵל m. (*who is as God?*) *Michael, one of the seven archangels before the throne of God, and particular patron of the Jewish people.*
 מִיכָה m. *Micah, a prophet.*
 מִיכָל m. *a small brook; also f. pr. name of a daughter of Saul, and wife of David.*
 מִיִּם pl. m. irreg. const. מֵי, also מִימֵי, suff. מִימֵיךָ, *water, or waters; metaph. affliction, adversity; also i. q. זֶרַע seed.—מֵי חַיִּים living, i. e. fresh, water.—מֵי קֹדְשִׁים holy water.—It is sometimes construed with a verb in the singular.*
 מִיץ m. 1. *a sort, kind, species.*
 מִינְקָה *a nurse, see יִנְקָה.*
 מִיֶּסֶךְ m. *a covered walk.* 2 K. 16: 18 Keth. R. סִכָּה.
 מִיפְעָה and מִפְעָה a Levitical city in the tribe of Reuben, also written מוֹפְעָה.
 מִיץ m. 1. *a pressing, wringing, churning.* Prov. 30: 33. R. מוּץ.

מִישׁוֹר m. *a level country, plain; particularly a plain in the tribe of Reuben; right, righteousness: as an adv. righteously.* R. יָשָׁר.
 מִישָׁרִים pl. m. 1. *straightness; righteousness, as of a judge; right, justice; unity, peace.—בְּמִישָׁרִים and מִישָׁרִים righteously, rightly; sincerely.—R. יָשָׁר.*
 מִיתָר m. 2. *a string of a bow; a tent cord.*
 מִכָּאֵב and מִכָּאֵב m. 1. pl. יָם and זָה, *pain; metaph. sorrow, grief.* R. כָּאֵב.
 מִכְבִּיר abundance, see כָּבֵר.
 מִכְכָּר m. 2. *a grate, lattice-work.* R. כָּבֵר.
 מִכְכָּר m. *something woven, a mattress, or perhaps a fly net.* 2 K. 8: 15. R. כָּבֵר.
 מַכָּה f. 10. pl. יָם and זָה, *a smiting, stripe; a plague sent by God; an overthrow, slaughter; a wound.—חֲטִי מַכּוֹת usually rendered as if i. q. חֲטִי מַכּוֹת wheat beaten or threshed out, but prob. to be read מַכְלָה.—R. נָכָה.*
 מַכָּה f. 10. *a place or spot burnt.* R. כָּה.
 מַכּוֹן m. 3. *a place; a duelling-place of Jehovah; a foundation.* R. כּוֹן.
 מַכּוֹנָה and מַכְנָה f. 10. *a place; a stand, base; also pr. name of a city in Judah.* R. כּוֹן.
 מַכּוֹנָה f. 10. *a place, or foundation.* Zech. 5: 11. R. כּוֹן.
 מַכּוֹרָה f. and מַכּוֹרָה f. 10. *birth, origin.* R. כּוֹר.
 מַכּוֹר m. (*sold*) pr. name of a son of Manasseh, father of Gilead; also used in poetry for Manasseh.
 מַכִּירִי m. *a Machirite.*
 מַכָּה *to sink, be overthrown.—Ni. fut. יִמָּךְ, to sink, settle down, spoken of a building.—Ho. pret. plur. הִמְכּוּ they sink away.*

מַכְלָה (for מַכְלָאָה) f. 10. pl. מַכְלָאוֹת, a pen, fold, for sheep. R. כָּלָא.

מַכְלוּל m. perfection, perfect beauty. R. כָּלָל.

מַכְלוּת pl. f. perfection. 2 Chr. 4: 21. R. כָּלָה.

מַכְלָל m. 2. perfection, the most perfect. Ps. 50: 2. R. כָּלָל.

מַכְלָלִים pl. m. costly garments. Ezek. 27: 24. R. כָּלָל.

מַכְלָה (for מַאֲכָלָה) f. food. 1 K. 5: 25. R. אָכַל.

מַכְמָנִים pl. m. 8. treasures. Dan. 11: 43.

מַכְמֶשׁ and מַכְמֶשׁ (a treasure) pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, on the east of Beth-aven.

מַכְמֶר and מַכְמֶר m. a net, snare.

מַכְמֶרֶת and מַכְמֶרֶת f. a net, drag.

מַכְמֶשׁ see מַכְמֶשׁ.

מַכְנֶס, dual const. מַכְנֶסִי, breeches of the priests.

מַכְס m. 6. a tribute. R. כָּסֶס.

מַכְסָה f. 10. number; amount, price. R. כָּסֶס.

מַכְסָה m. 9. a covering, of a tent, or of a ship. R. כָּסָה.

מַכְסָה m. 9. a covering; the fat caul over the inwards, omentum. R. כָּסָה.

מַכְפֶּלָה f. (a doubling) pr. name of a district near Hebron, where Sarah was buried.

מָכַר, fut. יִמְכֹּר, to sell; to give in marriage, as a father the daughter; to deliver up to one's enemies.—Ni. נִמְכַּר to be sold; to be delivered over to the enemy; to sell one's self for a slave.—Hithpa. to be sold; to sell or give up one's self.

מִכְרִי m. 6. suff. מִכְרִי, any thing presented for sale, merchandise; price or worth of any thing; also prob. property, substance.

מִכְרִי m. 1. an acquaintance, friend. R. נָכַר.

מִכְרָה m. 9. a pit, mine. Zeph. 2: 9. R. כָּרָה.

מִכְרָה f. 10. prob. a sword, weapon. Gen. 49: 5. R. כִּוֵּרָה.

מִכְשׁוּל m. 1. a stumbling block or stone; metaph. a cause of falling or of misfortune; a seducement, cause of sin, idol; an offense of heart, scruple of conscience. R. כָּשַׁל.

מִכְשָׁלָה f. 10. a ruin; a cause of stumbling, seducement to sin, idol. R. כָּשַׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1. a writing; a letter, epistle; a song. R. כָּתַב.

מִכְתָּה f. 10. a breaking in pieces. Is. 30: 14. R. כָּתַח.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב a song, poem.

מִכְתֶּשׁ m. a mortar; also prob. the cavity for the teeth; also prob. pr. name of a place in or near Jerusalem. R. כָּתַשׁ.

מָלָא and מָלֵא, fut. יִמְלֵא, infin. מִלֵּא, intrans. to be or become full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be fulfilled or satisfied, as a desire; trans. to fill, with an accus. of the place, spoken of the thing which fills; also to make full, fill, with a double accus. spoken of a person.—Ni. to be filled or full; to be fulfilled or completed, as a period of time; to be satisfied, as a desire; to come to an end, perish.—Pi. מָלֵא, rarely מָלֵא, infin. מָלֵא and מִלֵּא, fut. יִמְלֵא, once יִמְלֵא, to fill, with a double accus. or with an accus. of the place and מִן of the thing, spoken of a person; to fulfill, complete, or pass a period of time; to cause to pass or be completed; to satisfy a desire, hunger, or the like; to fulfill a petition, a promise, a prophecy; to make complete in number.—פִּלְגֵי מִלֵּא אֶת־יָדְךָ פִּלְגֵי to fill the hand of any one, i. e. to transmit to him the office of priest.—מִלֵּא אֶת־יָדְךָ לַיהוָה to fill one's

hand for Jehovah, i. e. to give to him liberally.—מלא אבנים to set or enchase precious stones.—מלא ידו to fill one's hand with the bow, i. e. to take the bow in hand.—מלא to bend the bow.—When connected with another verb, it serves sometimes for a periphrasis of the adverb fully.—Pu. to be set or enchased.—Hithpa. to assemble or come together in full number.

מלא Ch. to fill.—Ithpe. to be filled.

מלא m. 5. fem. מלאה, adj. intrans. full; trans. filling: as a subst. fullness: as an adv. fully; with a full voice.

מלא, מלוא, once מלו m. 1. that where-with any space is filled, generally to be expressed in English by the word or syllable full; a multitude.

מלאה f. 10. fullness, abundance, plenty, of grain and wine, presented as tithes or first-fruits.

מלאה f. 10. a setting or enchasing of precious stones.

מלאים and מלאים pl. m. 1. a consecration or initiation into the priest's office; a consecration-offering; also i. q. מלאה a setting of precious stones.

מלאך m. 2. a messenger; particularly a messenger of God, whether an angel, a prophet, priest, or the Israelitish people.

מלאכה f. 11. const. מלאכה, suff. מלאכה, pl. const. מלאכות, (1.) business. (2.) work, labor, of an artificer, mechanic. (3.) goods, substance, particularly cattle.—מלאכה עור any thing made of skin.—מלאכה בית יהוה work on the house of Jehovah.—מלאכה על המלאכה the overseers of the work.—מלאכה one concerned in public business; an overseer of the royal treasury; a laborer.

מלאכה f. 13. const. מלאכה, a message. Hag. 1: 13. Denom. from מלאך.

מלאכי m. (angelical) Malachi, a prophet. Mal. 1: 1.

מלאה f. fullness, perfect beauty. Cant. 5: 12.

מלבוש m. 1. a garment. R. לבש.

מלבן m. a brickkiln. Denom. from לבנה.

מלה f. 10. pl. מלים and מלין, a word, speech; a proverb, by-word; a thing. R. מלל.

מלה f. Ch. emph. מלה, pl. מלים, a word, speech; a thing.

מלו, מלוא, see מלא.

מלוא m. pr. name of a fortress at Jerusalem, or of some part of the fortifications.

מלאים see מלאים.

מלוח m. orach, (Atriplex Halimus, Linn.) a plant resembling lettuce. Job 30: 4. Denom. from מלח.

מלוכה f. a kingdom.—מלוכה עיר the royal city.—מלוכה זרע the royal line.—מלוכה עשה to exercise dominion, reign.—R. מלך.

מלון m. 3. a lodging-place, inn. R. לון.

מלונה f. a shed, lodge, for a watchman in a garden; a hanging bed. R. לון.

מלח to salt.—Pu. to be salted.—Ho. מלח, infin. absol. מלח, to be washed with salt water, spoken of a new born child.—Denom. from מלח.

מלח—Ni. to depart quickly, pass away. Is. 51: 6.

מלח m. 6. salt.—מלח ים the Salt sea.—מלח גיא the valley of Salt.—ברית

מלח a covenant of salt, i. e. a solemn covenant, in which the contracting parties partook of salt.—מלח נציב a pillar of salt.

מלח m. 6. or מלח m. 4. pl. מלחים, a rag, or torn garment.

מלח Ch. to eat salt. Ezra 4: 14. Denom. from מלח.

מֶלֶח m. Ch. salt. Ezra 4: 14.

מֶלֶח m. 1. a mariner. Denom. from מֶלַח.

מֶלֶח f. salted or unfruitful land. Sometimes joined with אֶרֶץ.

מֶלֶחָמָה, once מֶלֶחָמָה f. 11. suff. מֶלֶחָמָה, pl. מֶלֶחָמוֹת, war; a making war; a battle, slaughter; meton. a weapon.—אִישׁ מֶלֶחָמָה a man of war, warrior; an enemy in war.—R. לָהֶם.

מָלַט—Pi. מָלַט and מָלַט to let escape, save, deliver; to lay eggs.—Hi. to deliver; to bear, bring forth.—Ni. to be delivered; reflex. to deliver one's self, escape; to hasten, go quickly.—Hithpa. to escape; to fly out.

מָלַט m. mortar, cement. Jer. 43: 9.

מִלְיָה f. 10. an ear of corn. Deut. 23: 26. R. prob. מִלֵּל.

מְלִיצָה f. an enigma, riddle, dark saying; a satire. R. לוֹץ.

מָלַךְ, fut. יִמְלֹךְ, to reign, be king; to become king.—Hi. to make king.—Ho. הִמְלִיךָ to be made king.—Ni. to consult, take counsel.

מֶלֶךְ m. 6. suff. מֶלְכִּי, pl. מְלָכִים, once מֶלְכִּי, and once מֶלְכִּי, a king; frequently used of Jehovah or idols.—מֶלֶךְ מֶלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the king of Babylon.

מֶלֶךְ m. Ch. emph. מֶלְכָּה, pl. מְלָכִים, also מֶלְכִּים, a king.—מֶלֶךְ מֶלְכִּים king of kings, a title of the Persian and other Asiatic monarchs.—Pl. מְלָכִים also kingdoms.

מֶלֶךְ m. Ch. suff. מְלָכִי, advice, counsel. Dan. 4: 24.

מֶלֶךְ m. always joined with the article הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king) Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מֶלְכָּה f. Ch. emph. מֶלְכָּה, a queen. Dan. 5: 10.

מֶלְכָּה f. 13. a net, snare, for taking animals. Job 18: 10. R. לָכֶד.

מֶלְכָּה f. 12. a queen.—Pl. מְלָכוֹת queens, sultanas of princely blood, different from פְּרִלְגָשִׁים.

מֶלְכוּת f. Ch. const. מְלָכוֹת, emph. מְלָכוֹתָא, pl. מְלָכוֹתָא, reign, rule, dominion; a kingdom.

מֶלְכוּת f. 13. pl. מְלָכוּת, royalty, royal dignity or authority, reign; royal apparel; a kingdom. Denom. from מֶלֶךְ.

מֶלְכִּי־צְדָק m. (king of righteousness) Melchizedek, a king of Salem, and priest of Jehovah.

מֶלְכִּים m. i. q. מֶלְכִּים and מֶלֶךְ, an idol of the Ammonites and Moabites; also pr. name of a man.

מֶלְכִּים m. Milcom, i. q. Molech, an idol of the Ammonites.

מֶלְכָּה f. a queen, found only in the phrase מֶלְכָּה הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven, i. e. the moon, or Astarte.

מָלַל to speak; also in the deriv. to cut off.—Pi. to speak; to declare.—For the forms יָמַל and יָמוּל, see נָמַל and מוּל.

מָלַל Ch.—Pa. מָלַל to speak.

מֶלְמֶד m. 2. a goad, for driving oxen. Judg. 3: 31. R. לָמַד.

מֶלֶץ—Ni. to be pleasant. Ps. 119: 103.

מֶלְצָר m. with the article הַמֶּלְצָר, the steward, in the Babylonian court.

מָלַק to break, but without separating entirely.

מֶלְקוּחַ m. 1. prey, booty, spoil, but strictly only of living animals.—Dual מְלָקוּחִים jaws.—R. לָקַח.

מֶלְקוּשׁ m. the latter rain, which in Palestine falls in the months of March and April, before the harvest; metaph. forcible speech. R. לָקַשׁ.

מְלָקָחִים dual, m. pincers, tongs; snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מְלָקָחִים dual, m. 1. snuffers. R. לָקַח.

מֶלְתָּחָה f. a chamber in which clothes are kept, wardrobe. 2 K. 10: 22.

מִתְקָן. R. *sweetness*. pl. m. 8. מִמִּתְקָן

מִן, (strictly the construct state of the preceding article מִן,) in poetry מִיָּנִי and מִיָּנִי, a separate particle, and מִן, before gutturals מִן, more rarely מִן, with suff. מִיָּנִי, in poetry מִיָּנִי and מִיָּנִי, in pause מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, in poetry מִיָּנִי and מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, מִיָּנִי, a prefix; as a prep. (1.) noting a part taken from the whole, *of*; sometimes retaining the force of a noun, as *some* or *several of*; *one of*; *something* or *any thing of*. It is used in this sense after partitives and after verbs of giving, taking, obtaining, leaving behind, remaining, eating, drinking, filling, etc. Sometimes it appears nearly pleonastic. (2.) noting motion, derivation, or distance from a place or object, whether upwards or downwards, as *from*, particularly after verbs of departing, fleeing, protecting, concealing, resting, differing, revolting, taking revenge; also after verbs of fearing, trembling, being innocent or guilty, in which cases it may be rendered *before*; and after verbs of taking heed, warning, resisting, sinning, in which cases it may be rendered *against*; also *by*, *through*, marking the efficient cause or the means; *on account of*, *because of*; *according to*; *about*, *concerning*; *far*

מִלֵּת see מִלְּאוֹת

f. 10. *a flight.* R. ברס.

מנור m. 3. only in the phrase מנור ארְגִּים *a weaver's beam*. R. prob. ניר.

מנורה f. 10. *a candlestick*, particularly *the great candlestick* or *chandelier* in the tabernacle of the congregation. Denom. from ניר.

מנזרים pl. m. 1. *chiefs, princes*. Nah. 3: 17. R. נזר.

מנחה f. 12. *a present, gift*; particularly *a present* or *offering* to the deity; in the Mosaic ritual, *a meat* or *a drink offering*, such as were brought with the animal sacrifice; also *a tribute, custom*, paid or given to a ruling nation.

מנחה f. Ch. *an offering*.

מנִי the goddess of destiny, the same with the planet Venus. Is. 65: 11. R. מנה.

מנִי Armenia, or more prob. a province of Armenia. Jer. 51: 27.

מנִי and מני poetic forms for מן q. v.

מנִי and מנים strings, see מן.

מנִי see מנה.

מנִי m. Ch. *a number*. Ezra 6: 17. R. מנה.

מנִי pr. name of a place in the country of the Ammonites.

מנלה m. 9. *a possession, property*. Job 15: 29. R. נלה.

מנע to hold back, stop, check; to withhold.—Ni. to be held back or stopped; reflex. to hold one's self back, forbear; to be witholden or denied.

מנעול m. 1. *a bar*. R. נעל.

מנעל m. 2. *id.* Deut. 33: 25. R. נעל.

מנעמים pl. m. 8. *dainties, delicacies*. Ps. 141: 4. R. נעם.

מנענעים pl. m. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps *timbrels*. 2 Sam. 6: 5. R. נע.

מנקיה f. 13. pl. מנקיות, *a dish* or *bowl*, for receiving the blood of victims. R. נקה.

מנקת f. *a wet nurse*; see נק.

מנשה m. (causing to forget) *Manasseh*, the son of Joseph, who, being adopted by his grandfather, shared equally with the sons of Jacob. The territory of this tribe lay one half on the east, and one half on the west of Jordan.

מנשִׁי m. *a Manassite*.

מנה (for מנחה) f. irreg. pl. מנאות and מניות, *a part, portion*, particularly *a portion of food*. R. מנה.

מס m. adj. *unhappy, afflicted, cast down*. Job 6: 14. R. מס.

מס m. 8. pl. מסים, *tribute, socage*.—מס היה לִמס to become tributary, be obliged to serve.—מס לִמס, שים, נתן לִמס to impose a tribute on any one, to make tributary.—Prob. contracted for מס q. v.

מסב m. 8. pl. מסבים and מסבות, *a circle of persons sitting together, divan*: as an adv. *round about*.—מסב and מסבות as a prep. *round about*.—R. סבב.

מסגר m. *a smith; a place of confinement, prison*. R. סגר.

מסגרת f. 13. pl. מסגרות, *a prison; a border, ridge*; also an ornament or decoration of the brazen bases or stands for the molten sea. R. סגר.

מסד m. *a foundation* of a building. 1 K. 7: 9. R. יסד.

מסדרון m. *a colonnade, porch, portico*. Judg. 3: 23. Denom. from סדר.

מסה—Hi. fut. apoc. וַתִּמַּס, to cause to dissolve or run down; metaph. to throw into consternation.

מסה f. 10. const. מסה, *enough, sufficient*. Deut. 16: 10 מסה נִדְבַת־יָדְךָ as much as thy hand can give. Prob. contracted for מכסה.

מסה f. 10. *a temptation*, spoken of the miracles of Jehovah, by which he tried the Israelites, also of the murmurings of the Israelites against him; *an affliction* or *trial* from God; also pr. name of a place in the desert. R. נסה.

מִסוּהָ m. a covering, veil.
 מִסוּכָה f. i. q. מְשֻׁכָּה a thorn hedge, quick hedge. Mic. 7: 4.
 מִסָּה m. a keeping off. 2 K. 11: 6. R. נִסָּה.
 מִסְחָר m. 2. traffic, commerce. 1 K. 10: 15. R. סָחַר.
 מִסָּךְ to mix; to pour out.
 מִסָּךְ m. mixed wine, spiced wine. Ps. 75: 9.
 מִסָּךְ m. 2. const. מִסָּךְ, a covering; particularly the curtain before the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, and before the gate of the court. R. סָכָה.
 מִסְכָּה f. 10. a covering. Ezek. 28: 13. R. סָכָה.
 מִסְכָּה f. 10. a casting or pouring out of metal; a molten image; a covenant, making of peace. R. נָסַךְ to pour out.
 מִסְכָּה f. a covering. Is. 25: 7. R. נָסַךְ to cover.
 מִסְכֵּן m. adj. poor, unfortunate. R. סָכָן.
 מִסְכִּנּוֹת f. poverty, want. Deut. 8: 9. Denom. from מִסְכֵּן.
 מִסְכִּנּוֹת pl. f. stores, magazines.
 מִסְכָּת f. threads of yarn, a web, perhaps more particularly the warp, or the woof. R. נָכָה.
 מִסְכָּה f. 10. a way, highway; a flight of steps, staircase; metaph. a manner of life. R. סָלַל.
 מִסְלּוֹל m. a way, path. Is. 35: 8. R. סָלַל.
 מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמָרוֹת, מִסְמָרִים and מִסְמָרוֹת pl. nails, pegs.
 מִסַּס to dissolve, melt, faint.—Niph. נִמַּס, in pause נִמַּס, fut. יִמַּס, infin. הִמַּס, to melt, dissolve, flow asunder or down; metaph. to despond, faint, from fear or alarm; to waste away, from pain or sorrow; to melt away, disappear.—Hi. to cause to faint, to discourage.

מִסֵּס m. a dart. Job 41: 18.
 מִסֵּס m. 2. a removing, breaking up, of a Nomadic company; a march, journey; a station, encampment; a quarry. R. נָסַס.
 מִסְעָד m. a support, balustrade. 1 K. 10: 12. R. סָעַד.
 מִסְפָּד m. 7. const. מִסְפָּד, suff. מִסְפָּדִי, a lamentation. R. סָפַד.
 מִסְפּוֹא m. fodder, provender, for cattle.
 מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. f. 11. cushions, or coverings, to sleep upon. R. סָפַח.
 מִסְפָּחָה f. i. q. סָפַחָה the scab. R. סָפַח.
 מִסְפָּר m. 2. (1.) a number: as an adv. in or by number, after the number. —עַד-אֵין and לְאֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין מִסְפָּר —without number, innumerable.—אֲנָשִׁי מִסְפָּר, אֲנָשִׁי מִסְפָּר a few people.—יָמִים יְמִסְפָּר a few days. (2.) a relation, narration.—R. סָפַר.
 לְמִסָּר in Kal only Num. 31: 16 לְמִסָּר to dare or venture rebellion against Jehovah; but the true reading is perhaps לְמַעַל —Ni. to be counted, levied, Num. 31: 5.
 מִסָּר m. 2. warning, instruction. Job 33: 16. R. יָסַר.
 מִסָּרָה (for מִסָּרָה) f. 13. a bond, fetter. Ezek. 20: 37. R. אָסַר.
 מִסְמֹרֶה m. 1. a place of concealment, covert, refuge. Is. 4: 6. R. סָתַר.
 מִסְמֹרֶה m. 2. a place of concealment, lurking-place, place for lying in wait. R. סָתַר.
 מִעֲבָד m. 1. an action, deed, work. Job 34: 25. R. עָבַד.
 מִעֲבָד m. Ch. id. Dan. 4: 34. R. עָבַד.
 מִעֲבָה m. 9. thickness. 1 K. 7: 46. R. עָבָה.
 מִעֲבָר m. 2. a ford, shallow part of a river; a narrow pass; an entrance. R. עָבַר.
 מִעֲבָרוֹת f. pl. מִעֲבָרוֹת and מִעֲבָרוֹת, const. מִעֲבָרוֹת, a ford, passage of a river; a narrow pass. R. עָבַר.

מַעֲגָל m. 2. pl. מַעֲגָלִים and מַעֲגָלָה, *a track of a carriage; a path; metaph. a manner of life.* Denom. from עָגַלָה.

מַעֲגָל m. and מַעֲגָלָה f. *a bulwark or fortification formed by the carriages of an army.* Denom. from עָגַלָה.

מָעַר to totter, slide, slip.—Hi. *to cause to shake.*

מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. m. *bands.* Job 38: 31.

מַעֲדָנוֹת, also מַעֲדָנוֹת and מַעֲדָנוֹת pl. *delight, joy; delicate food, dainties: as an adv. with delight, cheerfully.* R. עָדָן.

מַעֲדָר m. *a mattock, weeding-hook, hoe.* Is. 7: 25. R. עָדָר.

מַעֲדָה f. 11. *a small stone, gravel stone.* Is. 48: 19.

מַעֲדָה m. 9. pl. מַעֲדָה, *bowels; a womb; metaph. inward parts, the heart; also a belly, body.*

מַעֲדָה m. *a cake.* R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 8. rarely מַעֲדָה, suff. מַעֲדָה, pl. מַעֲדָה, *a fortress, fortification; metaph. a defense; an asylum, refuge.*—אלֵּהֵי מַעֲדָה the god of fortresses, a Syrian deity.—R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge; as an adv. in the dwelling; also pr. name of a city in Judah; and of a people.*

מַעֲדָה and מַעֲדָה f. 10. *a dwelling, habitation; a refuge.*

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה, and מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. *darkness.* Is. 8: 22. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה m. 3. pl. מַעֲדָה, *the private parts, pudenda.* Hab. 2: 15. R. עָדָה.

מַעֲדָה see מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲטָה to be little, small, few in number; to become few; also in the deriv. to be smooth, sharp.—Pi. מַעֲטָה to be few.—Hi. מַעֲטָה to make small or few, diminish; to give little or less.

מַעֲטָה, rarely מַעֲטָה m. 8. *smallness, fewness; as a concrete, a little, a few: as an adj. little, few: as an*

adv. a little while, short space; a little way.—מַעֲטָה מַעֲטָה gradually.—מַעֲטָה i. q. מַעֲטָה little, few; a little way; almost; soon, shortly; scarcely; suddenly; as little, i. e. little worth.

מַעֲטָה m. 8. fem. מַעֲטָה, *adj. smooth, glittering, sharp.* Ezek. 21: 20.

מַעֲטָה m. 9. *a garment, covering.* Is. 61: 3. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲטָה f. 10. *a mantle, or wider tunic.* Is. 3: 22. R. עָטָה.

מַעֲרָה m. *a heap of rubbish, ruins.* Is. 17: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה m. 1. *an upper garment, worn by women, magistrates, kings and priests.* R. prob. מַעֲלָה.

מַעֲרָה bowels, see מַעֲדָה.

מַעֲרָה pl. m. Ch. *a belly, body.* Dan. 2: 32.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. const. מַעֲרָה and with ׀ paragogic מַעֲרָה, suff. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרָה, and מַעֲרָה, const. מַעֲרָה and מַעֲרָה, *a place of springs or fountains; a spring, fountain.* Denom. from עָרָה. מַעֲרָה to press, squeeze, crush; to castrate.—Pu. to be pressed.

מַעֲרָה and מַעֲרָה pr. name of a city and country at the foot of mount Hermon, not far from Geshur.

מַעֲרָה m. *a Maachathite.*

מַעֲלָה, fut. יַמְעַל and יַמְעַל, *to sin, transgress, deal faithlessly, particularly against God; prob. also in the deriv. to cover.*

מַעֲלָה m. 6. *a sin, transgression.*

מַעֲלָה adv. found only with prefix מַ and with ה local.—מִמַּעַל from above; above.—לְמַעַל as a prep. above, upon; by, about.—With ה local, מַעֲלָה upwards; above; forward, afterwards; when repeated, higher and higher.—לְמַעַל upwards; above, over.—מִן לְמַעַל besides.—עָלָה from above.—R. עָלָה.

מַעֲלָה m. *a lifting up.* Neh. 8: 6. R. עָלָה.

מַעַל m. Ch. pl. מַעְלִין, *the setting of the sun.* Dan. 6: 15. R. עָלַל.

מַעַל see עַל.

מַעְלָה m. 9. *a rising, place of rising; a raised place; a hill, ascent.*—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלֵה עֲקָרִים (hill of scorpions) pr. name of a place in the south of Palestine.

מַעְלָה f. 10. *an ascending, going up; height, high degree or estate; a step, stair; a degree, on a sundial; a loft, story; metaph. a rising, in the mind.*—In plur. also *a sundial.*—מַעְלֵה שִׁיר a designation of certain psalms.—R. עָלָה.

מַעְלִיל m. i. q. מַעְלִיל *a deed, action.* Zech. 1: 4 Keth. R. עָלַל.

מַעְלַל m. 2. *a deed, work, action; particularly a great deed, miracle.* R. עָלַל.

מַעְמַד m. 2. *an establishment, office, station.* R. עָמַד.

מַעְמַד m. *a place for standing, bottom.* Ps. 69: 3. R. עָמַד.

מַעְמָסָה f. *a burden.* Zech. 12: 3. R. עָמַס.

מַעְמָקִים pl. m. 8. *depths.* R. עָמַק.

מַעַן m. found only with the prefix ל, לַמַּעַן, as a prep. before substantives, *on account of, for the sake of; before an infin. in order that; perhaps merely so that: as a conj. before a finite verb, in order that; perhaps merely so that.*—לַמַּעַן זֶה on this account.—לַמַּעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that, Lat. *ut.*

מַעֲנָה m. 9. *an answer; a hearing; a refutation, confutation; an end, object.* R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. 10. *a furrow.* R. עָנָה.

מַעֲנָה f. *a dwelling, see מְעוֹנָה.*

מַעֲנִית f. *a furrow.* Ps. 129: 3 Keri. R. עָנָה.

מַעֲצָבָה f. *sorrow.* Is. 50: 11. R. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָד m. *an ax, hatchet.*

מַעֲצוֹר m. *a restraint, hinderance.* 1 Sam. 14: 6. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲצָר m. *a restraint.* Prov. 25: 28. R. עָצַר.

מַעֲקָה m. *a battlement, balustrade.* Deut. 22: 8.

מַעֲקָשִׁים pl. m. *crooked paths.* Is. 42: 16. R. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר m. *nakedness; vacant space.* R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *traffic, commerce, exchange; merchandise.* R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָב m. 2. *the place where the sun sets, west.* R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָבָה f. *id.* Is. 45: 6. R. עָרַב.

מַעֲרָה m. 9. *an open place, plain.* Judg. 20: 33. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָה f. 10. const. מַעֲרָה, pl. מַעֲרוֹת, *a hole, cave, cavern; also perhaps pr. name of a place.*

מַעֲרוֹת pl. f. perhaps *bands, companies.* 1 Sam. 17: 23 Keth. The reading, however, is probably a corruption for מַעֲרֻכּוֹת.

מַעֲרִיץ m. 1. *fear, reverence, or the object of fear or reverence.* Is. 8: 13. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲרָה m. 2. *a disposition, purpose.* Prov. 16: 1. R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 11. *an arranging, setting in order; order of battle, battle-array; an army.* R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 13. *an army in battle-array; a row of the show-bread.*—לֶחֶם מַעֲרָכָה and simply מַעֲרָכָה *the show-bread.*—R. עָרָה.

מַעֲרָמִים pl. m. 8. *the naked.* 2 Chron. 28: 15. R. עָרַם.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *sudden violence, terror.* Is. 10: 33. R. עָרַץ.

מַעֲשֶׂה m. 9. *a deed, action, concern, business; a mighty deed, as of Jehovah; a crime; also a work, labor, something done or wrought; a poetical work; produce of the field;*

cattle.—*מצשה רשת* lattice work.—
R. *עשה*.

מעשר m. 7. const. *מעשר*, suff. *מעשרו*,
pl. *מעשרות*, a tenth part, tithes.—
שנת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the year of tithes.—
Denom. from *עשר*.

מעשקות pl. f. oppressions. R. *עשק*.
Memphis, an Egyptian city, other-
wise called *נה*. Hos. 9: 6.

מפגע m. an attack, or an object of at-
tack. Job 7: 20. R. *פגע*.

מפח m. bellows. Jer. 6: 29. R. *נפח*.

מפח m. 2. a breathing out, expiring.
Job 11: 20. R. *נפח*.

מפיע m. a hammer, battle hammer,
maul. Prov. 25: 18. R. *פיע*.

מפל m. 2. what hangs down or falls
off. Job 41: 15 *מפלי בשר* fleshy
dewlaps. Am. 8: 6 *מפל בר* refuse
of the wheat. R. *נפל*.

מפלאה f. 11. a wonderful work, mira-
cle. Job 37: 16. R. *פלא*.

מפלגה f. 10. a class, division. 2 Chr.
35: 12. R. *פלג*.

מפלה and *מפלה* f. a building fallen
down, ruin. R. *נפל*.

מפלט m. an escaping, fleeing away.
Ps. 55: 9. R. *פלט*.

מפלצה f. 13. an image, idol. 1 K. 15:
13. R. *פלץ*.

מפלש m. 2. a waving, balancing, spo-
ken of the clouds.

מפלה f. 13. fall, ruin, destruction; a
fallen trunk; a dead body, corpse.
R. *נפל*.

מפעל m. 2. and *מפעלה* f. 11. a work.
R. *פעל*.

מפעח see *מיפעח*

מפיע m. a hammer. Jer. 51: 20. R.
נפיע.

מפיע m. 2. a smiting in pieces. Ezek.
9: 2. R. *נפיע*.

מפקד m. 2. a numbering or census of
the people; a command; an ap-
pointed place.—*שער המפקד* the

name of one of the gates of Jerusa-
lem.—R. *פקד*.

מפרץ m. 2. a haven, harbor, inlet.
Judg. 5: 17. R. *פרץ*.

מפרקת f. 13. the neck. 1 Sam. 4: 18.
R. *פרק*.

מפרש m. 2. a stretching out, spread-
ing; a flag, banner. R. *פרש*.

מפשעה f. the hip, thigh, haunch. 1
Chr. 19: 4. R. *פשע*.

מפתח m. a key. R. *פתח*.

מפתח m. 2. an opening. Prov. 8: 6.
R. *פתח*.

מפתן m. 2. a sill, threshold.

מוץ once *מוץ* m. chaff.

מצא, fut. *ימצא*, imper. *מצא*, infin.
מצא, to find; to find out, discover,
comprehend, by the mind; to get, ob-
tain, acquire; to meet with trouble
or affliction; to befall or happen to
any one; to come upon any one; to
suffice, be sufficient; to seek.—Ni.
נמצא to be found; to be, be present;
to be found of men, i. e. to hear or
answer them, spoken of God; to be
acquired or possessed by any one.
—Hi. *המציא* to cause to find or
participate; to cause to come, to de-
liver up; to present.

מצב m. 2. const. *מצב*, a place, posi-
tion; metaph. an office, station; a
military post, garrison. R. *נצב*.

מצב m. a military post, garrison. Is.
29: 3. R. *נצב*.

מצבה f. id. 1 Sam. 14: 12. R. *נצב*.

מצבה f. id. Zech. 9: 8. R. *נצב*.

מצבה f. 11. const. *מצבה*, something
raised up, a pillar, monument; an
idol, image, statue. R. *נצב*.

מצבה f. 13. a pillar, monument; a
stock, trunk, root. R. *נצב*.

מצד, once *מצד* m. 1. pl. *מצדות*, the
summit or top of a mountain; a for-
tress, strong hold. R. *ציד*.

מצה to squeeze or wring out moisture;
to swallow down, drink with eager-

ness.—Ni. to be wrung out, spoken of blood; to be swallowed down.

מצה f. 10. something unleavened.—

In plur. unleavened bread.—R. מצץ.

מצה f. strife, contention. R. נצה.

מצהלה f. 11. a neighing, snorting.

R. צהל.

מצוד m. 3. a catching, hunting; a net; a fortress, fortification. R. צוד.

מצוד m. a net. Job 19: 6. R. צוד.

מצודה f. 10. a net; a fortress, hold. R. צוד.

מצודה f. 10. a prey, booty; a net, snare; the summit or top of a mountain; a castle, fortress; metaph. a defense, refuge. R. צוד.

מצוה f. 10. a command. R. צוה.

מצולה and מצולה f. 10. the depth.

מצוק m. oppression, affliction, straitness. R. צוק.

מצוק m. 3. a pillar or foundation of the earth; a pillar, steep mountain. R. צוק.

מצוקה f. 10. straitness, affliction, trouble. R. צוק.

מצור m. 3. const. מצור, suff. מצור; straitness, affliction; a siege; a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortification, fortress.—מצור a fortress, fenced city.—מצור to be besieged, spoken of a city.—R. צור.

מצור i. q. מצרים Egypt, the name of a country.

מצורה f. 10. a wall or bulwark against a city besieged; a fortress, citadel.—מצורה and מצורות fenced cities.—R. צור.

מצות f. 13. i. q. מצה strife, contention. Is. 41: 12. R. נצה.

מצה m. 6. suff. מצהי, the forehead, brow, front.—מצה אשה זונה the (shameless) front of an harlot.—מצה of a bold forehead.

מצחה f. 10. greaves. 1 Sam. 17: 6.

מצלה f. 10. pl. מצלות, a bell, or small metallic plate, an ornament for horses and camels. Zech. 14: 20. R. צלל.

מצלה f. a shady place. Zech. 1: 8. R. צלל.

מצלתים dual, a cymbal, a musical instrument consisting of two plates which were struck together. R. צלל.

מצנפה f. a turban of the high-priest, or of the king. R. צנה.

מצע m. a bed. Is. 28: 20. R. יצע.

מצער m. 2. a step, going, course.—מצער at his steps, i. e. in his train.—R. צער.

מצעירה f. adj. very small. Dan. 8: 9. Compounded of מן and צעירה.

מצער m. 2. something small or insignificant; a short time; a small number; also prob. pr. name of a peak of mount Libanus. R. צער.

מצפה m. 9. a high place affording an extensive prospect, watch-tower; also pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah; of a city in Moab; of a valley in the region of mount Libanus; of a city in the tribe of Gad, otherwise called מצפה; and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, otherwise called מצפה. R. צפה.

מצפה (a high place, watch-tower,) pr. name of a city in Gilead, beyond Jordan; also of a city in Benjamin, where assemblies of the people were often held.

מצפנים pl. m. 1. hidden places. Obad. 6. R. צפן.

מצץ to suck, to sip with pleasure. Is. 66: 11. also in the deriv. to be sweet.

מצר m. pl. מצרים, const. מצרי, a strait, affliction, distress. R. צר.

מצרי m. pl. מצרים, fem. מצרית, an Egyptian man or woman.

מצרים dual, f. Egypt, the name of a country; also Egyptians.

מצרה m. a crucible. R. צרה.

מִמָּקָה m. rottenness, corruption. R. מִמָּקָה.
מִמָּקָה f. 10. a hammer. R. נִקְבָּה.
מִמָּקָה f. a hammer; a hollow or cleft
of a rock. R. נִקְבָּה.

מִמָּקָה pr. name of a city in the plain
of the tribe of Judah.

מִמָּקָדֶשׁ m. 2. suff. מִמָּקָדֶשׁ and מִמָּקָדֶשׁוֹ,
a holy place, sanctuary, spoken of
the tabernacle of the congregation,
of the temple, or of a hall of the
temple; something consecrated or
to be consecrated; an asylum, place
of refuge.—Pl. מִמָּקָדֶשִׁים sanctua-
ries, spoken of the temple, and of
high places.—מִמָּקָדֶשׁ מֶלֶךְ a place
consecrated to the king.—R. קִדְּשׁ.

מִמָּקְהָלִים pl. m. and מִמָּקְהָלוֹת pl. f.
places of meeting. The latter also
pr. name of a station of the Israelites
in the desert. R. קָהַל.

מִמָּקָוָה m. a caravan, collection of men
and animals. 2 Chr. 1: 16.

מִמָּקָוָה m. 9. hope, expectation; an ob-
ject of hope or confidence; a collec-
tion of water; a caravan, collection
or company of men and animals.
R. קָוָה.

מִמָּקָוָה f. a place of collecting, reser-
voir. Is. 22: 11. R. קָוָה.

מִמָּקוֹם c. 3. pl. מִמָּקוֹמוֹת, a place; a
dwelling place; a city, village: as
an adv. instead of. R. קוֹם.

מִמָּקוֹר m. 3. a well, fountain.—מִמָּקוֹר
חַיִּים a fountain of happiness.—
מִמָּקוֹר דָּמִים the fountain of blood,
muliebria pudenda.—מִמָּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל
the stock of Israel.—R. קוֹר.

מִמָּקָח m. 2. a taking, receiving. 2 Chr.
19: 7. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּקָחוֹת pl. f. wares, articles for sale.
Neh. 10: 32. R. לָקַח.

מִמָּקָטֶר m. 2. a burning of incense. Ex.
30: 1. R. קָטַר.

מִמָּקָטֶרֶת f. 13. a censer. R. קָטַר.

מִמָּקָל m. 7. const. מִמָּקָל and מִמָּקָל, pl.
מִמָּקָלוֹת, a staff.—מִמָּקָל יָד a hand-
staff, a kind of weapon.

מִמָּקָלֶט m. 2. an asylum, place of pro-
tection, for the manslayer from the
avenger of blood.—מִמָּקָלֶט עִירֵי cities
of refuge.—R. קָלַט.

מִמָּקָלָעַת f. 13. pl. מִמָּקָלָעוֹת, const. מִמָּקָלָעַת,
a sculpture, carved work, graving.
R. קָלַע.

מִמָּקָנָה m. 9. something bought; a pos-
session, property, or rather cattle,
which among Nomadic tribes is the
principal and almost the only pro-
perty. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּקָנָה f. 10. a buying, purchasing;
something bought; price of pur-
chase; a possession. R. קָנָה.

מִמָּקָסֶם m. 2. a divining, divination. R.
קָסֶם.

מִמָּקָצוּעַ m. 1. pl. מִמָּקָצוּעִים and מִמָּקָצוּעַ, a corner.
R. קָצַע.

מִמָּקָצוּעָה f. 10. prob. a plane, or some
similar instrument. Is. 44: 13. R.
קָצַע.

מִמָּקָצָה f. a part. R. קָצָה.

מִמָּקָק—Ni. מִמָּקָק to flow or run down; to
consume, waste away.—Hi. מִמָּקָק to
cause to waste away.

מִמָּקָרָא m. 1. a calling together; an as-
sembly called together, assembly,
meeting; a place of meeting; also
a reading. R. קָרָא.

מִמָּקָרָה m. 9. an accident, chance; fate,
destiny. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּקָרָה m. a timber of a house. Ecc.
10: 18. R. קָרָה.

מִמָּקָרָה f. a cooling, coolness. R. קָרַר.

מִמָּקָשָׁה m. turned or twisted work. Is.
3: 24.

מִמָּקָשָׁה f. turned or rounded work.

מִמָּקָשָׁה (for מִמָּקָשָׁה) m. a cucumber or
melon garden. Is. 1: 8. Denom. from
קָשָׁה.

מִמָּר m. pl. מִמָּרִים, const. מִמָּרִי, as a subst.
a drop; bitterness; painfulness;
sorrow: as an adj. fem. מִמָּרָה, bitter;
briny, spoken of water; painful,
afflictive; destructive, pernicious;
troubled, afflicted; bitter, lamenta-

ble; violent, cruel: as an adv. *bit-terly*. R. מַרְר.

מַרְר and מִרְר m. 1. before Makk. מַרְר, myrrh, a white balsam, which in Arabia distils from a small prickly tree like the acacia. R. מַרְר.

מַרְר in the deriv. *to digest well; to be fat; to be strong, manly*.—Hi. *to whip one's self on*. Job 39: 18.—מִרְרָה rebellious, Zeph. 3: 1. for מִרְרָה, see מַרְרָה.

מַרְר m. Ch. a lord. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה m. pr. name of a Babylonish king. Is. 39: 1.

מַרְרָה m. 9. a looking, seeing; a sight, vision; an appearance, form. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. 10. a sight, vision; a mirror.—מַרְרָה הַלַּיְלָה nightly visions.—מַרְרָה אֱלֹהִים visions sent from God.—R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. 10. a crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה and מַרְרָה pr. name of a fenced city in the plain of the tribe of Judah.

מַרְרָה pl. f. 10. place of or about the head: as an adv. *at the head*, i. e. near or under the head. Denom. from מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה pl. f. 11. id. Jer. 13: 18. Denom. from מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה pl. m. 8. coverings, mattresses. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. as a concrete, large, ample. Ezek. 23: 32. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה m. 9. greatness, increase, multitude. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. 13. greatness, multitude; the greatest part; increase of a family, offspring; usury, interest. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה m. a place to lie down in, couching place. Zeph. 2: 15. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה m. 2. id. Ezek. 25: 5. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה m. a place of fattening, stall.

מַרְרָה m. rest, resting place. Jer. 6: 16. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה pl. f. 10. place of or about the feet: as an adv. *at the feet*. Denom. from מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. a heap of stones. Prov. 26: 8. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה f. rest, quiet dwelling. Is. 28: 12. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה, fut. יִמְרָד, *to revolt, rebel*, as subjects or tributaries from their masters.—מַרְרָה בִּיהוָה *to decline from or rebel against Jehovah*, by the practice of idolatry.

מַרְרָה m. rebellion. Josh. 22: 22.

מַרְרָה m. Ch. rebellion. Ezra 4: 19.

מַרְרָה m. Ch. fem. מַרְרָה, emph. מַרְרָה, adj. rebellious.

מַרְרָה f. rebellion, refractoriness. 1 Sam. 20: 30.

מַרְרָה m. pr. name of an idol of the Babylonians, prob. the planet Mars. Jer. 50: 2.

מַרְרָה m. pr. name of a Jew living in Persia, who was the foster-father of Esther, and afterwards vizier or prime minister in the court of Ahasuerus.

מַרְרָה m. persecution. Is. 14: 6. R. מַרְרָה.

מַרְרָה *to be refractory, perverse, rebellious*; also in the deriv. *to rub, graze*.—מַרְרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah*.—Hi. מַרְרָה, fut. apoc. מַרְרָה, *to contend with any one; to be rebellious*.—מַרְרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to rebel against the command of Jehovah*.

מַרְרָה *to be bitter*. 2 K. 14: 26.

מַרְרָה f. only in dual מַרְרָה (double rebellion) a prophetic name of Babylon. Jer. 50: 21.

מַרְרָה (bitterness) pr. name of a place in the desert of Arabia, so called from the bitterness of its waters.

מַרְרָה (morra) f. 10. grief, sorrow. Prov. 14: 10. R. מַרְרָה.

מָרָה f. 10. *id.* Gen. 26: 35. R. מָרַר .

מָרֹד m. 3. *persecution*.—Pl. מְרֹדִים *persecution*; as a concrete, *the persecuted*.—R. רֹד .

מְרוֹז pr. name of a city in the northern part of Palestine. Judg. 5: 23.

מְרוּחַ m. 3. *broken, bruised*. Lev. 21: 21. R. מָרַח .

מְרוֹם m. 3. pl. מְרוֹמִים and מְרוֹמוֹת , const. מְרוֹמִי , *a height, high place, particularly heaven; something remote or far off; high, most high; high ones, princes: as an adv. on high; proudly, arrogantly*. R. רוֹם .

מְרוֹם (a height) pr. name of a lake, called in Greek Samochonitis.

מְרוֹץ m. *a race, course*. Ecc. 9: 11. R. רוֹץ .

מְרוּצָה f. 10. *id.* R. רוֹץ .

מְרוּצָה f. *oppression*. Jer. 22: 17.

מְרוֹקִים pl. m. 1. *a purifying, cleansing*. Est. 2: 12. R. מָרַק .

מְרוֹת (bitternesses) pr. name of a city in Judah. Mic. 1: 12.

מְרוֹחַ m. *an outcry, lamentation*. Jer. 16: 5.

מְרוֹחַ m. 2. *an outcry, rejoicing*. Am. 6: 7.

מָרַח *to rub or spread over*. Is. 38: 21. also in the deriv. *to rub, bruise*.

מְרַחֵב m. 2. *a broad place; metaph. enlargement, happiness*. R. רָחַב .

מְרַחֵק m. 8. *remoteness, a remote place*.—אֶרֶץ מְרַחֵק *a distant land*.

—Pl. מְרַחֲקִים , also מְרַחֲקִים and מְרַחֲקֵי-אֶרֶץ *distant lands*.—R. רָחַק .

מְרַחֵק m. 8. *id.* R. רָחַק .

מְרַחֶשֶׁת f. *a vessel for boiling or frying*. R. רָחַשׁ .

מָרַט *to make smooth, sharpen, a sword; to make smooth the head, pluck off the hair*.—Ni. *to become bald*.—Pu. *to be smooth or polished; to be sharpened, spoken of the sword*.

מָרַט Ch. *to pluck*. Dan. 7: 4.

מָרִי m. 6. in pause מָרִי , suff. מְרִיד , *obstinacy, rebellion; as a concrete, obstinate, rebellious*. R. מָרָה *to be rebellious*.

מָרִי m. *bitterness*. Job 23: 2. R. מָרָה *to be bitter*.

מְרִיא m. 1. *fat, well fed, spoken particularly of oxen*. R. מָרָא .

מְרִיבָה f. 10. *strife, contention*.—מִי מְרִיבָה (waters of contention) pr. name of a spring in the desert of Zin, where the people contended against Jehovah.—R. רִיב .

מְרִיָּה and מוֹרִיָּה f. pr. name of a hill in Jerusalem, on which Solomon built the temple.

מְרִים f. (their rebellion) Miriam, the sister of Moses, a musician and prophetess.

מְרִירוֹת f. *sorrow, trouble*. Ezek. 21: 11. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִי m. adj. *bitter, poisonous*. Deut. 32: 24. R. מָרַר .

מְרִירִים see בְּמִרְרִי .

מְרִיָּה m. *fear*. Lev. 26: 36. R. רָבָה .

מְרַכֵּב m. 2. *a chariot, wagon; the seat of a chariot*. R. רָכַב .

מְרַכֵּבָה f. const. מְרַכֵּבָה , suff. מְרַכֵּב , pl. מְרַכֵּבוֹת , const. מְרַכֵּבוֹת , *a chariot, wagon; a chariot of war*. R. רָכַב .

מְרַכֵּלָה f. 13. *a market, place of traffic*. Ezek. 27: 24. R. רָכַל .

מְרַמָּה f. 10. *deception; metaph. goods unjustly acquired*—מְרַמָּה *false weights*.—R. רָמָה .

מְרַמֵּס m. *what is trodden under foot*. R. רָמַס .

מְרַעֵי m. 1. suff. מְרַעֵהוּ , pl. מְרַעִים , *a friend, companion*.

מְרַעָה m. 9. *fodder or pasture for cattle*. R. רָעָה .

מְרַעִית f. 13. *a feeding, pasturing; a herd*. R. רָעָה .

מַרְפֵּא and מַרְפֵּה m. a healing, cure; health, vigor; deliverance; a remedy, means of cure. R. רַפֵּא.

מַרְפֵּא m. 1. quietness, calmness, gentleness. R. רַפֵּא.

מַרְפֵּשׁ m. 2. fouled or troubled water. Ezek. 34: 19.

מַרְעֵ—Ni. to be powerful or grievous. —Hi. to excite, embolden.

מַרְצֵעַ m. an awl. R. רָצַע.

מַרְצֶפֶת f. a pavement. 2 K. 16: 17. R. רָצַף.

מַרְקָּ to scour, polish, furbish, as metal; also in the deriv. to cleanse, purify.—Pu. מַרְקָּ to be cleansed.

מַרְקָּ m. 4. broth, soup.

מַרְקָּה m. 2. an aromatic herb. Cant. 5: 13. R. רָקַה.

מַרְקָּה f. ointment; also perhaps a pot of ointment. R. רָקַה.

מַרְקָּח f. a seasoning or preparing with spices; ointment. R. רָקַח.

מַרְרָּ to be bitter; to be grieved, used impersonally; to be irritated, exasperated; also in the deriv. to flow, distil.—Pi. fut. יַמְרִר, to make bitter, imbitter; to irritate, provoke.—Hi. הִמְרָּ, infin. הִמְרָּ, to imbitter; with לְ, to afflict; בָּכִי being omitted, to weep bitterly.—תִּמְרָּ for תִּמְרָּ Ex. 23: 21, derives its signification from מַרְרָּ—Hithpalp. to be provoked, irritated.—For Ni. נִמְרָּ, see מִרָּ.

מַרְרָּה f. 10. gall. Job 16: 13.

מַרְרָּה f. 10. pl. מַרְרָּה, bitterness; metaph. calamity; also gall; poison.

מַרְרָּים pl. m. 3. bitter herbs.

מַרְרָּה see מַרְאָּה.

מַרְשָּׁע f. as a concrete, wicked. 2 Chr. 24: 7. R. רָשַׁע.

מַשָּׂא m. 1. a bearing; a burden; a proverb, saying, particularly an oracle; a present, gift; also perhaps a song.—הָיָה לְמַשָּׂא to become

a burden.—מַשָּׂא נֶפֶשׁ that to which the heart cleaves.—R. נָשָׂא.

מַשָּׂא פָּנִים (masso) m. 2 Chr. 19: 7. partiality, respect of persons. R. נָשָׂא.

מַשְׂאָה f. a burning, conflagration. Is. 30: 27. R. נָשָׂא.

מַשְׂאוֹת pl. f. Ps. 74: 3, according to some editions; see מַשְׂאוֹת.

מַשְׂאָה f. const. מַשְׂאָה, pl. מַשְׂאוֹת, a lifting up; a burden; a mounting up, as of smoke; a banner; a contribution, tax; a proverb; an oblation, present; a mess, portion, set before a guest.—מַשְׂאוֹת Ezek. 17: 9, is the Aramean infinitive from נָשָׂא.

מַשְׂגָּב m. 8. suff. מַשְׂגָּבִי, height; a refuge. R. שָׁגַב.

מַשְׂוֶּכֶה f. 10. a thorn-hedge. R. שִׁוְךָ.

מַשְׁוֹר m. a saw. Is. 10: 15.

מַשְׁוֶּרֶה f. a measure for liquids.

מַשְׁוֶּשׁ m. 3. joy; a rejoicing; an object of joy. R. שִׁוֵּשׁ.

מַשְׂתָּק m. an object of laughter or scorn. Hab. 1: 10. R. שָׂתַק.

מַשְׂטָמָה f. a snare, fetter, Hos. 9: 8. destruction, ruin, Hos. 9: 7. R. שָׂטַם.

מַשְׂכִּיל a song, see שָׁכַל.

מַשְׂכִּית f. 13. a form, figure, image; an idea, thought.—חֲדָרֵי מַשְׂכִּית chambers of imagery, i. e. chambers whose walls were painted with idolatrous figures.—אֲבָנֵי מַשְׂכִּית and מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת stones with idolatrous figures.

מַשְׂכָּר f. 13. a reward. R. שָׁכַר.

מַשְׂמָרוֹת pl. f. nails. Ecc. 12: 11.

מַשְׂפָּח m. a shedding of blood. Is. 5: 7. R. שָׁפַח.

מַשְׂרָה f. dominion, government. R. שָׂרָה.

מַשְׂרָפוֹת pl. f. 10. a burning, as of lime; a burning, as of corpses. R. שָׂרַף.

מַשְׂרָפוֹת מַיִם (flowings of water) pr. name of a city or country near Sidon.

מִשְׁרֵת m. *a pan.* 2 Sam. 13: 9.

מִשׁ pr. name of a people and country, prob. to the north of Nisibis, near mount Masius. Gen. 10: 23.

מִשָּׁא pr. name of a place on the borders of Joktanite Arabia. Gen. 10: 30.

מִשָּׂא m. *usury; a debt, obligation.* R. נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׁאֵב m. 8. *a water trough.* Judg. 5: 11. R. שָׂאב.

מִשְׁאָה f. *a debt, obligation.* R. נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׁאוֹן m. *fraud, deception.* Prov. 26: 26. R. נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׁאוֹת Ps. 74: 3. see מִשְׁאוֹת.

מִשְׁאֵל, once מִשְׁל, pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

מִשְׁאָלָה f. 11. *a petition, request.* R. שָׂאֵל.

מִשְׁפָּאֶרֶת f. *a kneading trough, or rather a wooden dish to contain dough.*

מִשְׁבָּצוֹת pl. f. *cloth embroidered or interwoven with gold threads; ouches, cavities, in which precious stones are set.* R. שִׁבָּץ.

מִשְׁבֵּר m. *the entrance of the womb, matrix.* R. שִׁבֵּר.

מִשְׁבֵּר m. 2. *the entrance of the womb, matrix.*—In pl. *waves, breakers, billows.*—R. שִׁבֵּר.

מִשְׁבָּתִים pl. m. 8. *destruction, ruin.* Lam. 1: 7. R. שִׁבָּת.

מִשְׁגָּה m. *an error, oversight.* Gen. 43: 12. R. שִׁגָּה.

מִשָּׂה *to draw, draw out.*—Hi. *id.*

מִשָּׂה m. *Moses, the great leader and lawgiver of the Israelites.*

מִשָּׂה m. 9. *a debt.* Deut. 15: 2. R. נִשָּׂא.

מִשְׁוֹאָה f. *desolation; a desolate place.*

מִשְׁוֹאוֹת and מִשְׁאוֹת pl. f. *ruins.*

מִשְׁוֹבָה f. 10. *an apostasy, rebellion, falling away, particularly from Jehovah; as a concrete, rebellious.*

R. שׁוֹב.

מִשְׁוָגָה f. 10. *an error.* Job 19: 4.

מִשְׁוֹט m. *an oar.* Ezek. 27: 29. R. שׁוֹט.

מִשְׁוֹט m. 1. *an oar.* Ezek. 27: 6.

מִשְׁוֹפָה f. *plunder, booty.* Is. 42: 24 Keth.

מִשָּׁח, fut. יִמְשָׁח, infin. מִשָּׁח and מִשְׁחָה, *to rub over with oil, anoint; to consecrate by unction, a priest, a prophet, a king; to consecrate; to rub over with paint, paint; also in the deriv. to measure, stretch out.*

מִשָּׁח m. Ch. *oil.*

מִשְׁחָה f. 12. *an anointing; a part, portion.*

מִשְׁחָה f. *an anointing; a part, portion.*

מִשְׁחִית m. 1. *destruction, desolation; a trap, snare, which takes and destroys; a company in ambush.*—מִשְׁחִית הַהָר the mount of corruption, a name given to mount Olivet, and also to the kingdom of Babylon.—R. שְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָר m. *the dawn.* Ps. 110: 3. Denom. from שָׁחַר.

מִשְׁחָת m. 1. *destruction.* Ezek. 9: 1. R. שְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָת m. *destruction, something destroyed.* Is. 52: 14. R. שְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָת m. 2. *corruption, something corrupted.* Lev. 22: 25. R. שְׁחָה.

מִשְׁטוֹחַ and מִשְׁטָח m. 2. *the place where any thing is spread or stretched out.* R. שִׁטָּח.

מִשְׁטָר m. 2. *dominion.* Job 38: 33. R. שִׁטָּר.

מִשֵּׁי m. *silk.* Ezek. 16: 10, 13. R. perhaps מִשָּׂה.

מִשִּׁיחַ m. 3. *anointed: as a subst. an anointed one, as a prince, king, prophet, priest, patriarch.* R. מִשָּׁח.

מִשָּׁךְ, fut. יִמְשָׁךְ, (1.) *to seize, take.* (2.) *to hold, hold fast.* (3.) *to draw.*—מִשָּׁךְ הַיּוֹבֵל *to blow the jubilee horn.*—מִשָּׁךְ הַקֶּשֶׁת *to draw or stretch the bow.*—מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע *to draw out seed, i. e. to sow it in long furrows.*—מִשָּׁךְ יָדוֹ אֶת־לִצְצִים *he stretches out his hand with scorners,*

i. e. he becomes their companion. (4.) to take or snatch away. (5.) to draw out, extend, prolong. (6.) to make firm, strengthen. (7.) to spread out.—Ni. to be put off, prolonged.—Pu. to be drawn out, delayed; to be strong, courageous, mighty.

מִשְׁכָּה m. a possession; a drawing out or scattering of seed; also pr. name of a nation inhabiting the Moschian mountains between Iberia; Armenia and Colchis.

מִשְׁכּוֹת see מוֹשְׁכּוֹת.

מִשְׁכָּב m. 2. a lying down, for rest, or as a sick person; a lying together, copulation; a couch, bed; a coffin. R. שְׁכָב.

מִשְׁכָּב m. Ch. a bed.

מִשְׁכָּן m. 2. pl. יָמִים and זֶה, a dwelling; a tent; particularly the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness; the grave.—מִשְׁכְּנוֹת יְהוָה the dwellings of Jehovah, i. e. the temple, a poetical use of the plural.—R. שָׁכַן.

מִשַּׁל, fut. יִמְשַׁל, to rule, be master; to be placed over any thing; with ל and an infin. to have power to do any thing; to rule tyrannically; also denom. from מָשַׁל, to utter a metaphor or comparison; to utter a proverb; to sing satires.—Ni. to be or become like or similar.—Pi. to speak in parables.—Hi. to cause to rule, to appoint rulers; to compare.—Infin. הִמְשַׁל as a subst. dominion.—Hithpa. to be like, similar.

מִשַּׁל m. 6. dominion; something like or similar.

מִשַּׁל m. 4. a comparison, similitude, parable; a sentiment, maxim; a proverb; a song, poem; a satiric song, song of triumph, over the destruction of one's enemies.

מִשַּׁל as a subst. an object of satire. Job 17: 6.

מִשְׁלַח m. 2. a place of sending or driving; with יָד and יָדַיִם, that to which one puts his hand, business. R. שְׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַח and מִשְׁלֹחַ m. a sending; with יָד, that on which one lays his hand, booty. R. שְׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַחַת f. a sending; a dismissal, from service or from captivity. R. שְׁלַח.

מִשְׁלַש see שָׁלֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה f. 10. a desolation; an astonishment. R. שָׁמָם.

מִשְׁמָן m. 8. fatness.—Pl. מִשְׁמָנִים fat or fertile parts of a country; fat, muscular, or stout ones, spoken of warriors.—R. שָׁמָן.

מִשְׁמָמִים pl. m. fat or dainty bits. Neh. 8: 10. R. שָׁמָן.

מִשְׁמָע m. 2. a hearing, what is heard. Is. 11: 3. R. שָׁמָע.

מִשְׁמָעָה f. 13. the private audience of monarchs; also as a concrete, obedient, subject. R. שָׁמָע.

מִשְׁמָר m. 2. a post, place where one keeps watch; persons watching, a watch; custody, confinement, a prison; that which one keeps or preserves, a treasure; what is observed, a custom, usage; a leader, commander. R. שָׁמָר.

מִשְׁמָרָה f. 13. pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, a watch, watching; a place where one keeps watch; persons keeping watch; a keeping, preserving; what is kept or preserved; what is observed, a law, command, usage; care, service; the side or party of any one. R. שָׁמָר.

מִשְׁנָה m. 9. the second place, in succession or rank; as a concrete, the second, particularly the second brother; of a second quality or goodness; the second division of the city; a doubling, double; a duplicate, copy. R. שְׁנָה.

מִשְׁפָּה f. 10. plunder, booty, prey. R. שָׁפָס.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. a narrow path, hollow way. Num. 22: 24.

מִשְׁעִי m. a cleansing, purification. Ezek. 16: 4.

מִשָּׁעַן m. 2. *a stay, staff, support*; metaph. *a helper, supporter*. R. שָׁעַן.
 מִשָּׁעַן m. and מִשְׁעָנָה f. id. R. שָׁעַן.
 מִשְׁעָנָה f. *a staff*. R. שָׁעַן.
 מִשְׁפָּחָה f. 11. const. מִשְׁפָּחָה, suff. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, const. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, pl. *a species, kind, of animals or of inanimate things; a tribe, nation; a subdivision of a tribe, a family, among the Israelites*.
 מִשְׁפָּט m. 2. *a judgment, or act of judging, particularly a sentencing to punishment; a judgment, or judicial decision, particularly a sentence of punishment; guilt, liability to punishment; a cause or suit at law; a right, privilege, prerogative, particularly a legal right; right, righteousness, justice; a law, particularly a divine law; a custom, usage; a mode, manner*. R. שָׁפָט.
 מִשְׁפָּחִים dual, prob. *folds for cattle*.
 מִשְׁקָה m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁקָה *a possession*. Gen. 15: 2.
 מִשְׁקָה m. 2. *a running about*. Is. 33: 4. R. שָׁקַק.
 מִשְׁקָה m. 9. *a cupbearer; drink; a well watered country*. R. שָׁקַק.
 מִשְׁקוֹל m. *weight*. Ezek. 4: 10. R. שָׁקַל.
 מִשְׁקוֹף m. *the lintel, timber over the door-posts*. R. שָׁקַף.
 מִשְׁקָל m. 2. *weight*. R. שָׁקַל.
 מִשְׁקָלָה and מִשְׁקָלָה f. *a perpendicular, plummet*. R. שָׁקַל.
 מִשְׁקָע m. 2. *a pool, pond, where water subsides*. Ezek. 34: 18. R. שָׁקַע.
 מִשְׁרָה f. 10. *a solution, liquor*. Num. 6: 3. R. שָׁרָה.
 מִשְׁרוּקִיָּה f. Ch. *a pipe, reed, flute*.
 מִשֵּׁשׁ *to touch, feel*.—Pi. *to feel, examine; to grope in darkness*.—Hi. *to feel*.
 מִשְׁתָּה m. 9. *a drinking; drink; a banquet*. R. שָׁתָה.

מִשְׁתָּה m. Ch. emph. מִשְׁתָּה, *a drinking*. Dan. 5: 10.
 מֵת m. *a dead person, corpse*.—Pl. מֵתִים *dead idols*.—R. מוֹת.
 מֵת or מֵת m. pl. מֵתִים and מֵתִים, *a man*.
 מִתְּבָן m. *a heap of straw*. Is. 25: 10. Denom. from תָּבַן.
 מִתְּגַי m. 6. suff. מִתְּגַי, *a bridle*.
 מִתְּוֹקָה m. 3. fem. מִתְּוֹקָה, pl. מִתְּוֹקִים, adj. *sweet*; as a subst. *sweetness*. R. מִתְּוֹקָה.
 מִתְּוֹקָה *to stretch out*. Is. 40: 22.
 מִתְּוֹקָה adv. *when, with and without an interrogation*.—לְמִתְּוֹקָה and עַד־מִתְּוֹקָה *how long?*
 מִתְּכֹלֶת f. 13. *measure; daily task, tale*. R. תָּכַן.
 מִתְּלָאָה Mal. 1: 13, *a contraction of מִתְּלָאָה what a weariness!*
 מִתְּלָעוֹת pl. f. *teeth*.
 מִתְּמָה m. *something sound or uninjured*. R. תָּמָה.
 מִתְּמָה Judg. 20: 48, prob. *a false reading for מִתְּמָה men*.
 מִתְּתֵן m. 1. *a gift, present*. R. תָּתַן.
 מִתְּתֵנָה f. Ch. *a present*. R. תָּתַן.
 מִתְּתֵנָה f. 11. *a gift, present; a bribe; an offering; also pr. name of a place*. R. תָּתַן.
 מִתְּתֵנִים dual, m. *the loins, upper part of the hip*.
 מִתְּתֵק, fut. יִמְתֵּק, *to be or become sweet; to feed sweetly*.—Hi. *to sweeten; intrans. to be sweet*.
 מִתְּתֵק m. *sweetness; metaph. pleasure*.
 מִתְּתֵק m. id. Judg. 9: 11.
 מִתְּתֵקָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 28.
 מִתְּתֵק (for מִתְּתֵנָה) f. *a gift, present*. R. תָּתַן.

Nun, Heb. נון, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל, מ, and ר; and also, as the first radical, with י.

נא a particle of respectful entreaty or exhortation, *I pray you, now*.

נא m. adj. raw, half-boiled. Ex. 12: 9.

נא, in full נא-אמון, Thebes, the ancient capital of Upper Egypt.

נאר, once נארד m. 1. pl. נארות, a leathern bag or bottle.

נאה—Pilel נאה to be fair, beautiful; to be becoming, suitable.

נאה f. 11. pl. const. נאות, a dwelling, habitation; a grassy place, green, pasture.

נאה m. 9. fem. נאה and נאה, adj. fair, beautiful; fit, becoming, suitable. R. נאה.

נאם to utter, utter an oracle.—Part. pass. const. נאם as a subst. an oracle.

נאף, fut. ינאף, and Pi. נאף, part. מנאף, to commit adultery; metaph. to apostatize from Jehovah.

נאפופים pl. m. 1. adultery. Hos. 2: 4.

נאפים pl. m. 1. id.

נאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, contemn, scorn; to reject with contempt.—

Pi. נאץ, fut. ינאץ, to despise, contemn; causat. to give occasion to despise or blaspheme.—Hi. fut. ינאץ, intrans. to be despised.—

Hithpo. part. מנאץ for מנאץ despised, blasphemed.

נאצה f. reproach, blasphemy.

נאצה f. pl. נאצות, suff. נאצותיך, id.

נאק i. q. אנק to groan, lament.

נאקה f. 11. const. נאקה, a groaning, lamentation.

נאר—Pi. נאר to abhor, reject.

נב pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.—נבה to Nob.

נבא in the deriv. to announce, show.—

Ni. נבא to deliver an oracle from God, speak as God's ambassador; to prophesy, predict future events in the name of God; to sing songs or hymns.—Hithpa. הִתְנַבֵּא, once הִנַּבֵּא, infin. הִתְנַבִּיחַ, to speak as God's ambassador; to act like a madman.

נבא Ch.—Ethpa. הִתְנַבִּיחַ to prophesy. Ezra 5: 1.

נבב in the deriv. to hollow out, make an opening.—Part. pass. נבוב hollow; metaph. empty-headed, stupid.

נבה see נב.

נבו pr. name of an idol of the Chaldeans, prob. the planet Mercury; also of a mountain over against Jericho; of a city in the tribe of Reuben, near mount Nebo; and of a city in the tribe of Judah.

נבואה f. 10. a prophesy; a work or writing of a prophet.

נבואה f. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 14.

נבוכדנאצר and נבוכדנאצר m. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon.

נבזבה or נבזבה f. Ch. a present, gift.

נבה to bark. Is. 56: 10.

נבה pr. name of a city in Gilead.

נבחז pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.

נבט—Pi. נבט to look.—Hi. הִבִּיט to look, direct the eye, behold; to respect, regard; to regard with favor; to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to see with satisfaction; trans. to let or cause to see.

נביא m. 3. an interpreter of the divine will to men; a friend or confidant of God; a prophet, one inspired of

God to foretell future events; a prophet of the false gods.—**פְּנִי** sons, i. e. disciples, of the prophets.—**R. נְבִיא**.

נְבִיא m. Ch. id.

נְבִיאָה f. a prophetess, woman that foretells future events; the wife of a prophet; a poetess, female musician. **R. נְבִיא**.

נַבְיֹת pr. name of an Arabian tribe of the race of Ishmael, Nabatheans.

נֶבֶךְ m. 6. perhaps a spring, fountain. Job 38: 16.

נָבַל, fut. **יָבַל**, to wither, fall off, as leaves and flowers; to sink down, be exhausted; to act foolishly or wickedly.—**Pi. נָבַל** to lightly esteem, reject; to disgrace, dishonor.

נָבַל m. 4. a fool; a wicked or ungodly man.

נָבַל and **נָבֵל** m. 6. pl. **נִבְלִים**, const. **נִבְלִי**, a leathern bag or bottle; an earthen bottle or vessel; also the name of a kind of harp or lyre.

נִבְלָה f. folly, foolishness; punishment of folly; wickedness; a wicked deed.

נִבְלָה f. const. **נִבְלָה**, suff. **נִבְלָהִי** and **נִבְלָתוֹ**, a corpse or carcass of men or animals; used also, by way of reproach, of idols.

נִבְלוֹת f. 13. the private parts, pudenda. Hos. 2: 12.

נָבַע to spring, flow.—**Hi. הִבִּיעַ** to pour or let flow forth or out; to pour forth wicked words; to cause to ferment or become corrupt; to announce.

נֶבֶר שֶׁחָא f. Ch. a candlestick. Dan. 5: 5.

נֶגֶב m. the south.—**אֶרֶץ נֶגֶב** and simply **נֶגֶב** a south country; the southern part of Palestine; Egypt.—With **ה** local, **נִגְבָּה** to the south.

הִגִּיד in the deriv. to be before.—**Hi. הִגִּיד** to declare, show, make known; to announce, publish; to publish with commendation, praise; to betray;

to solve a riddle.—**Ho. הִגִּיד**, fut. **יִגִּיד**, infin. pleonast. **הִגִּיד**, to be told or made known.

נָגַד Ch. to flow. Dan. 7: 10.

נָגַד m. 6. what is before or in front: as an adv. over against; against, in opposition.—**לְנֶגֶד** and **נֶגֶד** as a prep. before, Lat. coram; over against, Lat. e regione; against, Lat. contra; near, in the neighborhood of.—**מִנֶּגֶד** as a prep. from before.—**כְּנֶגְדּוֹ** as over against him, i. e. suited to him.

נָגַד Ch. prep. over against. Dan. 6: 11.

נָגַה to shine, beam, give light.—**Hi. to cause to shine; to enlighten.**

נִגְהָה f. 6. brightness, shining.

נִגְהָה f. Ch. emph. **נִגְהָהָה**, brightness, shining, of the dawn. Dan. 6: 20.

נִגְהָהָה f. 10. brightness. Is. 59: 9.

נָגַח, fut. **יָגַח**, to push or strike with the horn.—**Pi. to push or strike with the horn; to overthrow nations.**—**Hithpa. to carry on war against any one.**

נָגַח m. 3. apt or wont to push.

נָגִיד m. 3. a prince; an overseer; a captain.—In plur. chiefs, nobles; excellent or noble things.—**R. נָגִיד**.

נִגְיָנָה f. 10. a stringed instrument of music; music on a stringed instrument; a song for a stringed instrument; a satiric song. **R. נִגְנָה**.

נִגְנָה Kal and Pi. to play on a stringed instrument.

נָגַע, fut. **יָגַע**, infin. **נִגַּע** and **נָגַעַת**, with suff. **נִגַּעַי**, to touch; to injure; to lie with a woman; to touch or affect the heart; to blast, as a noxious wind; to reach unto any thing; to come to a person or thing; to arrive, come, as a period of time; to smite, spoken particularly of God.—**N. to make as if beaten.**—**Pi. to smite.**—**Pu. to be smitten.**—**Hi. to touch; to reach unto; to come to; to befall, happen; to possess, acquire; to come, spoken of persons or of time; to cause to touch.**

נִגַּע m. 6. suff. נִגְעוֹ, pl. נִגְעִים, const.

נִגְעִי, a stroke, blow, wound; collect. blows; a plague sent by God; as a concrete, a person or garment infected with a plague.—נִגְעַת צָרַעַת and simply נִגַּע a plague of leprosy.

נִגַּף, fut. יִנְגֹּף, to smite, particularly as Jehovah, with a plague; to push, thrust; to stumble, knock against any thing.—Ni. נִגַּף to be smitten.—Hithpa. to stumble.

נִגְףָה m. a plague or destructive calamity sent by God; a stumbling, offense.

נִגַּר—Ni. to be poured out, flow away; to be stretched out.—Hi. הִגִּיר to pour out; to throw down; to give or deliver up.—Ho. to be poured out or thrown down, spoken of water.

נִגַּשׁ, fut. יִנְגֹּשׁ, once יִנְגֹּשׁ, to urge, press, or drive on to labor; to press a debtor; to exact tribute.—Part. נִגְשָׁה a taskmaster, bailiff; a driver of cattle; an exactor of tribute; a ruler.—Ni. נִגַּשׁ to be hard pressed; to press one another; to be oppressed, injured; to be wearied out.

נִגַּשׁ, fut. יִגַּשׁ, imper. גַּשׁ, also גַּשׁ, infin. גִּשָּׁה, and Ni. pret. נִגַּשׁ, to draw near, approach; to have conjugal intercourse with a woman; to draw near or turn to Jehovah; to draw back.—Hi. הִגִּישׁ to lead; to bring near; to offer, present; intrans. to draw near.—Ho. הִגַּשׁ to be brought near.—Hithpa. to draw near.

נִידָה m. a heap or pile of waters. R. נִידָה.

נִידָה—Hi. to drive away, remove. 2 K. 17: 21 Keth.

נִדָּב to drive or urge on, excite.—Hithpa. to show one's self willing, act voluntarily, particularly in reference to military service; to give freely or willingly, bring a voluntary gift; to serve voluntarily.

נִדָּב Ch.—Ithpa. to be willing or disposed for any thing; to give volun-

tarily.—הָיָה נִדָּבָה what is given freely.

נִדָּבָה f. 11. voluntariness, freewill; a voluntary gift, freewill offering; a present for the temple; copiousness, plenty: as an adv. freely, voluntarily.

נִדְבָה m. Ch. a wall, structure. Ezra 6: 4.

נִדָּד, pret. נִדְדָה, infin. נִדָּד, fut. יִדָּד and יִדָּד, trans. to move, e. g. the wing; intrans. to wander about; to flee; to fly away; also in the deriv. to loathe, abhor.—Part. נִדְדָה a wandering fugitive.—Poal נִדְדָה to flee away.—Hi. הִדָּד to frighten, chase away.—Ho. יִדָּד, fut. יִדָּד, to be thrust away; to be frightened away, flee.—Hithpo. to flee.

נִדָּד Ch. to flee. Dan. 6: 19.

נִדְדִים pl. m. tossings of a wakeful person on his bed. Job 7: 4.

נִדָּה—Pi. נִדָּה to remove; to cast out, exclude.

נִדָּה m. a liberal gift, present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נִדָּה f. 10. impurity, uncleanness, in a physical and moral sense; uncleanness of a woman arising from her monthly courses; the monthly courses; something unclean or abominable, as idolatry; an abominable deed, as incest.—מִי־הַנִּדָּה the waters of impurity, i. e. the water of purification.

נִדָּה, fut. יִדָּה, to push, thrust, expel; to bring in or apply an ax.—Hi. הִדָּה to throw or cast down; to cast out, eject, expel; to drive out or scatter a flock; to urge on, seduce; to bring a calamity on any one.—Ni. נִדָּה to be driven out; to be driven away, as safety; to wander about, go astray, as cattle; to be seduced or led astray; to be applied, as the hand or a weapon.—Part. נִדָּה one driven out, a fugitive; collect. fu-

gitives.—Pu. to be pushed or driven.—Ho. part. נָהַר chased, driven.

נָהַר m. 3. voluntary, giving voluntarily; liberal; noble, noble minded: as a subst. one noble in rank, a prince; also a tyrant. R. נָהַר.

נָהַר f. noble rank, or prosperity. Job 30: 15.

נָהַר m. 4. a sheath. 1 Chr. 21: 27.

נָהַר m. 4. a liberal gift or present, as the price of prostitution. Ezek. 16: 33.

נָהַר m. Ch. a sheath or covering of the soul, the body. Dan. 7: 15.

נָהַר, fut. יִנְהַר and יִדָּה, to drive about, as stubble, smoke; to put to flight, overcome.—Ni. נָהַר to be driven or blown about.

נָהַר, fut. יִדָּה, וַיִּדָּה, וַיִּנְהַר, to vow, make a vow, for the performance of any thing.

נָהַר and נָהַר m. 6. suff. נָהַרִּי, pl. נָהַרִּים, const. נָהַרִּי, a vow; an offering promised by vow.

נָהַר m. prob. greatness, excellence, beauty. Ezek. 7: 11.

נָהַר, fut. יִנְהַר, to guide, lead, as a flock; to drive a beast of burden; to drive a chariot; to lead away, as prisoners; to cleave or be accustomed to any thing.—Pi. נָהַר, fut. יִנְהַר, to lead; to bring; to cause to drive; to take away.

נָהַר—Pi. to sigh, pant, gasp. Nah. 2: 8.

נָהַר to lament.—Ni. to assemble.

נָהַר m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keri. R. נָהַר.

נָהַר m. in pause נָהַר, a lamentation. R. נָהַר.

נָהַר f. a lamentation. Mic. 2: 4. R. נָהַר.—נָהַר Prov. 13: 19, is part. fem. Ni. from נָהַר.

נָהַר m. Ch. light. Dan. 2: 22 Keth. R. נָהַר.

נָהַר or נָהַר f. Ch. illumination, wisdom. Dan. 5: 11, 14. R. נָהַר.

נָהַל—Pi. נָהַל, fut. יִנְהַל, to lead, guide; to protect; to support, provide for.—Hithpa. to march, proceed.

נָהַל m. 1. prob. a pasture; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Zebulun.

נָהַם, fut. יִנְהַם, to roar, as a lion; to rage, foam, as the sea; to sigh, groan.

נָהַם m. a roaring of a lion.

נָהַמָּה f. 11. const. נָהַמָּה, a raging of the sea; a groaning.

נָהַק, fut. יִנְהַק, to bray, as a hungry ass; to cry, as a hungry rabble.

נָהַר to collect together, as nations; also in the deriv. to run, flow, as a stream.

נָהַר to rejoice, have a serene countenance; also in the deriv. to shine, be clear, bright.

נָהַר m. 4. pl. נָהַרִּים and נָהַרֹת, const. נָהַרֹת, a stream, river; a current in the sea; metaph. abundance.—נָהַר פָּרַת, also simply הַנָּהַר the river Euphrates.—Dual נָהַרִּים the two rivers, i. e. Tigris and Euphrates.

נָהַר m. Ch. a stream.

נָהַר f. light, light of the sun. Job 3: 4.

נָהַר to turn away, seduce.—Hi. הִנְיָא to hold back, forbid, make of no effect; to cause to turn away from any one; intrans. to refuse.

נָהַר to sprout, shoot, germinate; to grow, increase, as riches; to utter, bring forth, as the mouth.—Pilel נָהַר to make to sprout, cause to flourish.

נָהַר or נָהַר Is. 57: 19 Keth. i. q. v.

נָהַר to shake, as a reed; to wander about, as a fugitive; to flee; to vanish, disappear; to pity, console; to

mourn, lament.—Hi. **הָנִיד** to move, shake; to cause to wander about, frighten or chase away.—Hithpalel **הִתְנַוֵּד** to shake, reel to and fro; to shake the head; to lament.

נָדָה Ch. to flee. Dan. 4: 11.

נָדָה m. a wandering, banishment; also pr. name of the country to which Cain fled.

נָדָה to dwell, keep quiet. Hab. 2: 5.

נָדָה—Hi. to exalt, praise. Ex. 15: 2.

נָדָה m. const. **נָדָה**, suff. **נָדָה**, **נָדָה**, a dwelling, habitation; a pasture.

נָדָה f. 11. a dwelling; a pasture; a female inhabitant.

נָדָה (for **נָאָדָה**) f. adj. beautiful. Jer. 6: 2.

נָדָה, fut. **יָנִידָה**, to rest, settle down, as the ark of Noah; to encamp, as an army; to descend on any one, as the Spirit of God; to rest, repose; to have rest from trials; to abide, continue; to be still, silent.—Sometimes used impersonally.—Hi. **הָנִידָה** to let or set down; to make or cause to rest; to give rest.—**הָנִידָה חֲמָתוֹ** to cool or abate one's anger.—Ho. **הִנֵּה הָרִנָּה** there is rest given.

נָדָה m. 1. suff. **נָדָה**, rest.

נָדָה to be moved, shake, tremble. Ps. 99: 1.

נָדָה and **נָדָה** f. Ch. a dunghill.

נָדָה to sleep, slumber, particularly from indolence.

נָדָה f. sleep, sluggishness. Prov. 23: 21.

נָדָה—Ni. or Hi. to flourish. Ps. 72: 17.

נָדָה to flee; to make haste, drive swiftly.—Pilel **נָדָה** to chase, drive.—Hi.

הָנִידָה to put to flight; to save by flight, remove secretly.—Hithpalel **הִתְנַוֵּד** to flee.

נָדָה to move or be moved, as the lips; to shake, tremble; to be giddy, stagger; to move with a waving motion; to wander.—Ni. to be shaken;

to be sifted.—Hi. to shake; to sift; to disquiet, disturb; to cause to rove or wander, to drive about; to cause to stand, though in a tottering manner.

נָדָה to besprinkle; also in the deriv. to be high or lifted up; to swing or move the hand:—Hi. **הָנִידָה** to move to and fro, wave, shake; to sift, winnow; to lift up or brandish a weapon; to move or put in a sickle; to wave, move this way and that way, (perhaps also up and down,) as a ceremony of the ritual law; to scatter in small particles, sprinkle.—Ho. **הִנֵּה הָרִנָּה** to be waved, as a religious ceremony.—Pilel **נָדָה** to shake.

נָדָה m. height, elevation. Ps. 48: 3.

נָדָה to flee, wander about in flight.—Hi. **הָנִידָה** to flourish.

נָדָה and **נָדָה** f. a quill or strong feather of a wing.

נָדָה—Hi. to suckle. Ex. 2: 9.

נָדָה f. Ch. fire.

נָדָה to be sick or grieved. Ps. 69: 21.

נָדָה, fut. apoc. **יָנִידָה** and **יָנִידָה**, to spout, spatter, be sprinkled.—Hi. **הָנִידָה**, fut. apoc. **יָנִידָה**, to cause to leap for joy or admiration; to sprinkle.

נָדָה m. 3. pottage.

נָדָה m. 3. one consecrated to God, a nazarite; metaph. a vine not pruned; also a prince. R. **נָדָה**.

נָדָה, fut. **יָנִידָה**, to run, flow, as waters; to run, flow, as the place from which any thing runs; to flow, as speech or odors; also in the deriv. to descend, turn in, dwell.—Part. pl. **נָדָה** the flowing, a poetical epithet for streams, brooks.—Hi. **הָנִידָה** to cause to flow. For this form also see **נָדָה**.

נָדָה m. 6. suff. **נָדָה**, pl. **נָדָה**, const. **נָדָה**, a nose or ear ring.

נָדָה Ch. to suffer injury.—Aph. **הָנִידָה** to injure, endamage.

נָדָה m. injury, damage. Est. 7: 4.

נָזַר—Ni. to separate one's self; to abstain or refrain from any thing; to consecrate one's self.—Hi. הִזִּיר to cause to avoid; to consecrate; intrans. to abstain; to consecrate or devote one's self.

נִזְרָה m. 6. a diadem of the king or of the high-priest; a consecration, particularly of a nazirite; meton. a consecrated head of a nazirite; an unshaven head of hair.

נָחָה in Kal and Hi. to lead, guide; to transfer, place.

נְחֻמִּים or נַחֲמִים pl. m. consolation; compassion. R. נָחַם.

נְחֹשֶׁת m. adj. made of brass, brazen. Job 6: 12. Denom. from נָחַשׁ.

נְחֹשֶׁת f. i. q. נְחֹשֶׁת brass.

נְחִילָה (for נְחִילָה) f. 10. the name of a musical instrument, perhaps a flute. Ps. 5: 1. R. חָלַל.

נְחִירִים pl. m. nostrils. Job 41: 12.

נָחַל to acquire an inheritance, inherit; to acquire for a possession, possess; to divide for a possession.—Pi. נָחַל to divide for a possession.—Hi. הִנְחִיל to leave behind as an inheritance; to divide out an inheritance; to give into possession; to divide out a land.—Ho. to acquire for a possession.—Hithpa. to acquire for a possession, possess; trans. to leave as an inheritance.

נַחַל m. 6. a valley with a brook; a stream, brook; a torrent; also prob. the perpendicular descent or shaft of a mine.

נַחֲלָה (Milêl) m. i. q. נַחֲלָה a stream, brook. Ps. 124: 14.

נַחֲלָה f. 12. an inheritance; a property, possession; a taking possession; lot, destiny.

נַחֲלִיאֵל (valley of God) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 21: 19.

נַחֲלָה f. i. q. נַחֲלָה an inheritance. Ps. 16: 6.

נָחַם—Ni. to have pity, compassion, or sympathy; to feel regret, repent; to console or comfort one's self; to take revenge, avenge one's self.—Pi. נָחַם to show sympathy, comfort, console; to be gracious.—Pu. to be comforted.—Hithpa. הִתְנַחֵם, once הִתְנַחֵם, to have compassion; to repent; to console one's self; to take revenge.

נָחַם m. repentance. Hos. 13: 14.

נְחֻמָּה f. 10. comfort, consolation.

נָחַנוּ i. q. אֲנַחְנוּ we.

נָחַץ—Part. pass. נֹחֵץ pressing, urgent. 1 Sam. 21: 9.

נָחַר m. 6. and נִחְרָה f. 11. a snorting of a horse.

נָחַשׁ—Pi. נָחַשׁ to divine, augur; to regard as ominous; to perceive, discover, find out.

נִחְשׁ m. 6. divination, magic; an omen, augury.

נָחַשׁ m. 4. a serpent; the serpent or dragon, a constellation; also pr. name of a city.

נְחֹשֶׁת m. Ch. brass.

נְחֹשֶׁת c. 13. suff. נְחֹשֶׁת, brass; money; a brazen fetter.—Dual נְחֹשֶׁתִּים fetters for both hands or feet.

נְחֹשֶׁתִּין m. adj. brazen, spoken particularly of the brazen serpent. 2 K. 18: 4.

נָחַת, fut. יִנְחַת and יִנְחַת, to descend, come down.—Ni. נָחַת to come down.

—Pi. נָחַת to press down or stretch a bow; to settle down or level furrows.—Hi. to bring down.

נָחַת Ch. to descend.—Aph. fut. יִנְחַת, imper. יִנְחַת, part. מִנְחַת, to bring or carry down; to deposit, lay up.—Ho. הִנְחַת to be deposed or thrown down.

נָחַת m. a descent, coming down; a setting down, what is set down.

נָחַת f. rest, quietness. R. נָחַת.

נָחַת m. 8. pl. נְחֹתִים, adj. descending. 2 K. 6: 9.

וַיִּטֶּה, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, imper. יִטֵּה, to stretch out; to spread out; to spread or prolong itself; to incline; to incline itself; to turn, lead; to turn one's self; to go away, depart.—Ni. to be stretched out; to extend itself.—Hi. הִטֵּה, fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, imper. יִטֵּה, to stretch out; to stretch itself out; to spread out; to incline, bend down, as the ear, the heart; to seduce; to incline or show favor; to turn away; to lead astray; to lead aside; to put away, cast off; to depart; to bend, pervert; to oppress in judgment.—Ho. part. מִטֵּה used as a subst. see מִטֵּה.

נְטוֹפָתִי m. a Netophathite.

נָטִיל m. laden. Zeph. 1: 11. R. נָטִיל.

נְטִיפּוֹת pl. f. ear-pendants, particularly of pearls. R. נְטִיפָה.

נְטִישׁוֹת pl. f. branches. R. נְטִישׁ.

נָטַל, fut. יִטּוֹל, to take up; to lay upon or before any one.—Pi. to bear.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up.—Peil pret. to be lifted up.

נִטְל m. heaviness, weight. Prov. 27: 3.

נָטַע, fut. יִטַּע, infin. נִטְעַע and נָטַעַת, to plant; to set with plants; metaph. to settle or establish a people; to drive in a nail: to set up an image; to pitch or erect a tent; to plant or establish the heavens.

נִטְעַע m. 6. suff. נִטְעָה, pl. נְטָעִים, const. נִטְעִי, a plant; a planting; a place planted, plantation.

נִטְעַע m. 4. a plantation. Is. 5: 7.

נְטָעִים pl. m. plants. Ps. 144: 12. R. נִטְעַע.

נָטַף, fut. יִטֹּף, to drop, fall in drops, distil; sometimes spoken of the object whence any thing drops.—Hi. to let or cause to drop; metaph. to speak, prophesy.

נָטַף m. 4. a drop; also the name of a fragrant gum.

נְטָפָה pr. name of a city near Bethlehem.

נָטַר, fut. יִטַּר, once יִנְטוֹר, to watch, guard; to keep, retain; also in the deriv. to aim.

נָטַר Ch. to lay up. Dan. 7: 28.

נָטַשׁ, fut. יִטּוֹשׁ, to forsake, reject; to leave under the care or protection of any one; to let go, give up as lost; to let lie without using; to let go or remit a debt; to leave off; to suffer, allow, permit; to throw down, cast away; to spread out, scatter; to extend itself; to draw out a sword.—Ni. to be loosed, spoken of cords; to be thrown down; to spread itself out.—Pu. to be forsaken.

נִי (for נָהִי) m. a lamentation. Ezek. 27: 32. R. נָהִי.

נִיב m. 1. fruit, produce.—שִׁפְתָּיִם fruit of the lips, i. e. praise, thanksgiving. R. נִיב.

נִיד m. consolation. Job 16: 5. R. נִיד.

נִידָה (for נָהִי) f. an abomination. Lam. 1: 8.

נִירוֹת or נִירוֹת (dwellings) pr. name of a place in or near Ramah.

נִיחַיָּה m. sweetness, pleasantness, only in the phrase רִיחַ נִיחַיָּה a pleasant smell. R. נִיחַיָּה.

נִיחַיָּה m. Ch. a sweet odor, pleasant smell.

נִינָה m. 1. offspring, posterity. R. נִינָה.

נִינְוָה Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, now a village called Nunia.

נִיס m. i. q. נָס fleeing. Jer. 48: 44 Keth. R. נִיס.

נִיסָן m. Nisan, the first month of the Hebrews.

נִיצוּץ m. a spark. Is. 1: 31. R. נִיצוּץ.

נִיר to dig up, cultivate.

נִיר m. 1. i. q. נִיר a light, lamp. 2 Sam. 22: 29.

נִיר m. land first broken up for tillage, new ground.

נִיר m. 1. posterity.

נָכַח—For נָכַח Job 30: 8, see נָכַח.

נָכַח m. 5. fem. נִכְחָה, adj. smitten or broken down, contrite.

נָכַח m. 4. pl. נִכְחִים, adj. beaten down, in ruins. Is. 16: 7.

נִכְחָה f. a sort of spice.

נָכַח m. 6. offspring.

נָכַח m. perhaps wretchedness, misery. Job 31: 3, in some copies.

נָכַח—Hi. הִכָּה, imper. הִכָּה and הִךְ, fut. יִכָּה, and נִכְּה and נִכְּה, to smite, as the hands, an enemy, a hostile army or city, the produce of the field, with sickness or a plague, with a sword, with an arrow or sling stone; to slay, kill; to tear in pieces, as a beast of prey; to thrust through; to push with the horn; to smite, as the sun or moon; to touch or affect one's feelings; with שָׁרָשִׁים, to take root.—Ho. הִכָּה, once הִכָּה, to be smitten; to be slain; to be smitten by the sun.—Ni. to be smitten.—Pu. to be smitten.

נָכַח m. 9. adj. smitten, wounded; metaph. contrite.

נָכַח m. 9. pl. נִכְּחִים, adj. reviling, slandering. Ps. 35: 15.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. Necho, king of Egypt.

נָכַח (prepared) pr. name of a threshing-floor. 2 Sam. 6: 6.

נָכַח m. 3. fem. נִכְּחָה, adj. right, upright, straight.—נָכַח, נִכְּחָה, and pl. נִכְּחוֹת as a subst. right, righteousness.

נָכַח m. as a prep. against, over against; before.—לְנִכְּחַ as an adv. straight forward: as a prep. before; for, in behalf of.

נָכַח m. 6. suff. נִכְּחוֹ, as a prep. over against.

נָכַח to act deceitfully.—Pi. to practice deceit against any one.—Hithpa. id.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. const. נִכְּלִי, craft, cunning, deceit. Num. 25: 18.

נָכַח m. 6. pl. נִכְּסִים, riches, treasures, goods.

נָכַח m. Ch. pl. נִכְּסִין, id.

נָכַח in the deriv. to be strange.—Ni. נָכַח to be known or recognized; to let one's self be unknown, dissemble.—Pi. נָכַח to gaze on, regard; to mistake; to despise, reject.—Hi. הִכִּיר to regard; to discern, discover; to own, acknowledge; to know, recognize, Lat. noscere; to know, understand, Lat. scire; to be concerned or care for any one.—Hithpa. to be known, discovered; to dissemble.

נָכַח m. 2. const. נִכְּחַ, foreignness, a strange place; any thing strange or foreign.—בֶּן-נִכְּחַ a stranger; an enemy.

נָכַח and נָכַח m. misfortune, destruction.

נָכַח m. fem. נִכְּרִיָּה, pl. נִכְּרִים, adj. strange, a stranger. In fem. also an adulteress.

נָכַח m. 1. prob. treasures, only in the phrase בֵּית נִכְּחָה his treasure-house.

נָכַח in the deriv. to acquire.—Hi. prob. to finish, cease.

נָכַח i. q. נִבְּזָה contemptible, mean, of little worth. 1 Sam. 15: 9. The form perhaps has arisen from combining two different readings נִבְּזָה or מִבְּזָה and נִבְּזָה.

נָכַח—For the forms נִמְּךָ and נִמְּכָה, see נִמְּכָה.

נָכַח, fut. יִמְּל, to be circumcised; to be cut off; to wither.—For the forms Ni. pret. נִמְּל and part. pl. נִמְּלִים, see נִמְּל.

נָכַח f. pl. נִמְּלִים, an ant, pismire.

נָכַח m. 5. a leopard.

נָכַח m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 6.

נָכַח Nimrod, the founder of the kingdom of Babylon.

נָכַח m. 8. suff. נִסִּי, a high pole; a flag of a ship; a standard, banner; metaph. a warning, example. R. נִסִּי.

נִסְבָּה f. a turn or change of things, event. 2 Chr. 10: 15. R. סָבַב.

נָסַג i. q. סָוַג to make way, depart.—Hi. הִסִּיג to take back or away; to remove a boundary.—Ho. הִסַּג to be turned back; to be perverted.

נָסָה—Pi. נִסָּה to try, tempt, make trial, put to the test.

נָסַח, fut. יִסַּח, to pluck or tear away; to tear down.—Ni. to be torn away or driven out.

נָסַח Ch.—Ithpe. to be torn down. Ezra 6: 11.

נִסְיָה m. 3. a drink-offering; a molten image; one anointed, a prince. R. נִסָּה.

נָסַךְ to pour, pour out; to make a libation, in honor of a deity; to melt, cast, found; to anoint a king.—נִסְכָּה to make a covenant by libations.—Ni. to be anointed.—Pi. to make a libation of any thing.—Hi. id.—Ho. to be cast or molten.

נָסַךְ i. q. סָכַךְ to cover. Is. 25: 7. also in the deriv. to weave.

נָסַךְ Ch.—Pa. to pour out as a libation. Dan. 2: 46.

נִסְכֵּי and נִסְכָּי m. 6. suff. נִסְכֵּי, pl. נִסְכִּים, const. נִסְכֵּי, a drink-offering; a molten image.

נִסְכָּה m. Ch. emph. נִסְכָּה, a drink offering. Ezra 7: 17.

נִסְמַךְ see סָמַךְ.

נָסַס to waste away, be sick. Is. 10: 18.

נָסַס in the deriv. to lift up.—Hithpo. to lift itself up. Zech. 9: 16.

נָסַע to tear out, pluck up, as the door posts, tent pins; to break up, remove, spoken of a Nomadic horde, an army; to set forward, as a tent; to arise, as a wind; to march, journey.—Ni. to be broken up or removed, spoken of a tent; to be torn away.—Hi. הִסִּיעַ to tear up, as a tree or a vine; to dig out, as stones; to let or cause to remove; to lead, guide; to bear away, remove.

נָסַק to ascend, mount up. Ps. 139: 8.

נָסַק Ch.—Aph. הִנְסִיק, infin. הִנְסָקָה, to take up.—Ho. הִסַּק to be taken up.

נִסְרָה pr. name of an idol of the Ninevites. 2 K. 19: 37.

נִסְחָה—For the forms יִסְחָה, מִסְחָה, see סוּחָה.

נְעוּרוֹת pl. f. youth. Jer. 32: 30. Denom. from נָעַר.

נְעוּרִים pl. m. 1. childhood, boyhood; youth, state or condition of a young man; metaph. infancy of a nation. Denom. from נָעַר.

נָעִים m. 3. adj. pleasant, lovely, agreeable; gracious, merciful.—Pl. נְעִימִים pleasant places; prosperity, pleasure.—נְעִימוֹת pleasure.—R. נָעִים.

נָעַל to bolt, bar; to shoe, furnish with shoes.—Hi. to shoe.

נָעַל f. 6. pl. נָעִים and נָעִים, a shoe, sandal.—Dual נְעָלִים metaph. something small or trifling.

נָעַם, fut. יִנָּעַם, to be pleasant, lovely. Sometimes used impersonally.

נָעַם m. pleasantness; beauty, majesty, glory; grace, mercy.

נְעֻמָּה m. 2. pleasantness. Is. 17: 10.

נַעֲמָתִי m. a gentile noun, a Naamathite.

נַעֲצוּץ m. 1. a place set with thorns.

נָעַר to shake out; to shake off; to roar, as a lion.—Ni. to shake off from one's self, as bonds; to be driven out.—Pi. to drive in.—Hithpa. to shake one's self free from any thing.

נָעַר m. 6. a boy, child, even a suckling; a young man; a servant, attendant; a warrior; also sometimes in Keth. a damsel, young woman.

נָעַר m. wandering, straying, as cattle. Zech. 11: 16.

נָעַר m. youth, state or condition of a young man.

נַעֲרָה f. 12. a young female, damsel; a maiden; a handmaid, maidser-

vant; also pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Ephraim.

נַעֲרָה f. tow, coarse part of flax.

נֶחַ Memphis, a city in Egypt.

נֶפֶה f. 10. a sieve, winnowing fan; also a height, in the proper name נֶפֶת-דֹּר or נֶפֶת-דֹּר a city near mount Carmel. R. נֹרָה.

נָפַח i. q. פָּוַח to breathe, blow; to blow or kindle a fire; to blow away; with נָפַח, to breathe out life.—דֹּר נֶפֶת a boiling or hot caldron.—Pu. to be kindled.—Hi. to let or cause to expire; metaph. to lightly esteem, despise.

נֶפֶח pr. name of a city beyond Jordan. Num. 21: 30.

נֶפֶלִים pl. m. giants. R. נֶפֶל.

נֶפֶךָ m. the name of a precious stone.

נָפַל, fut. יִפֹּל, infin. נָפַל, to fall, as a house or city, as men in war; to fall sick or on a bed of sickness; to fall on any one, as sleep or terror, as a lot; to fall away, revolt; to descend, as a revelation; to fall to any one, in a division, or by lot; to fall out, happen; to be inferior to any one; to be frustrated in one's purposes; to fail, as a promise; to fall, be gloomy, as the countenance; to waste away, rot, as the body; to be unfortunate; to throw or cast one's self; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to fall on or attack any one; to leap down, alight; to encamp, as an army; to dwell, as a people; to be presented, as a prayer; to be accepted, as a prayer.—Part. נֹפֵל fallen, lying; asleep; inferior.—Hi. to let fall; to throw down or to the ground; to fell, as trees; to cast, as the lot; to distribute; to leave or cause to be unfulfilled; to present a prayer; to let sink or make the countenance gloomy; to bring forth; intrans. to leave off, cease.—Hithpa. to throw one's self down; to fall on any one.

נָפַל Ch. fut. יִפֹּק, to fall; to fall down, prostrate one's self; to be cast; to

fall out, happen; to descend, as a revelation.

נֶפֶל m. 6. an untimely birth, abortion.

נֶפֶלֶל a quadrilateral, or Pilel from נָפַל, to fall. Ezek. 28: 23.

נָפַץ i. q. פָּרַץ, to dash or break in pieces; to scatter, disperse; reflex. to scatter or spread itself abroad; also in the deriv. to overflow.—Pi. to dash or break in pieces; to disperse or scatter a people.—Infin. נִפְּץ as a subst. the dispersed of the Jews.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

נָפַץ m. a violent shower, flood. Is. 30: 30.

נָפַק Ch. to go forth, proceed; also in the deriv. to be expended.—Aph. הִנְפִּיק, הִנְפִּיק to bring out.

נִפְקָא f. Ch. emph. נִפְקָתָא, expense, cost, what is paid out or expended.

נָפַשׁ—Ni. to take breath, refresh one's self, after fatigue.

נָפַשׁ c. 6. suff. נִפְשִׁי, pl. נַפְשׁוֹת, once נִפְשִׁים, (1.) breath. (2.) life, soul, vital principle in animal bodies.—נָפַשׁ אֶל for life, to save one's self.—בְּנַפְשׁ at the hazard of life; for the life.—הִכָּה נָפֶשׁ to smite dead. (3.) heart, soul, spirit, as the seat of volitions, affections, and bodily appetites; a soul, as separated from the body.—With suffixes, it forms a periphrasis for the personal pronouns, as נִפְשִׁי I; I myself. (4.) feelings, desire; particularly desire of eating, hunger; desire of revenge; meton. an object of desire; that which satisfies hunger. (5.) a living being, that which has life; in the Mosaic laws, any one, any person; in enumerations, a person, individual; a slave.—נִפְשׁ יָמָה and simply נִפְשׁ a dead body, corpse. (6.) fragrancy, perfume.—נִפְשִׁי נִפְשִׁי smelling bottles.

נֶפֶת f. prob. an elevation, height. Josh. 17: 11. R. נֹרָה.

נֶפֶת f. honey in its natural state. R. נֹרָה.

נפחולים pl. m. *wrestlings*. Gen. 30: 8.

R. פחל.

נפתהים pl. m. the name of an Egyptian people.

נפתלי m. pr. name of a son of Jacob by Bilhah.

נץ m. 8. a blossom, flower; a hawk.

R. נצץ.

נצא to fly, fly away. Jer. 48: 8.

נצב—Ni. נצב to be set or placed over any thing; to place or present one's self; to stand; to stand firm.—Part. נצב an overseer, officer.—Hi. נצב to make or cause to stand; to place, set; to straighten, point, sharpen; to fix, establish, as boundaries.—Ho. נצב and נצב to be placed; to be planted; also prob. to be fixed or determined.

נצב m. a haft or handle of a dagger. Judg. 3: 22.

נצבה f. Ch. emph. נצבה, firmness, strength. Dan. 2: 41.

נצג see נצג.

נצה—Hi. נצה to contend, strive; to carry on war.—Ni. נצה to contend with one another.

נצה to be laid waste.—Ni. id.

נצה f. 10. a blossom, flower. R. נצץ.

נצה f. 10. dirt, filth, in the crop of a bird. Lev. 1: 16. R. prob. נצא.

נצה f. a feather of a wing; see נוצה.

נצה in the deriv. to be faithful, constant.—Pi. נצה to preside over or have the oversight of any thing; in reference to music, prob. to preside over or lead in singing.—Mnצה an overseer; a precentor, chorister.—

Ni. part. fem. נצה absolute, entire.

נצה Ch.—Ithpa. to conquer, surpass. Dan. 6: 4.

נצה and נצה m. 6. suff. נצה, permanency, perpetuity, eternity; hope, confidence; truth, uprightness; glory, praise; perfection, completeness.—נצה and נצה as an adv. forever; entirely.

נצה m. 6. juice which spatters from pressed grapes.

נציב m. 1. a pillar; a military post or station; a garrison; an overseer.

R. נצב.

נציר m. 3. preserved. Is. 49: 6 Keth.

R. נצר.

נצל—Pi. to take, take away; to rob any one; to tear away from danger, save.—Hi. נצל to take away; to deliver, free.—Ho. נצל to be drawn out.—Ni. to be delivered or saved; reflex. to deliver one's self.—Hithpa. to take away from one's self, put off.

נצל Ch.—Aph. נצל to deliver, free.

נצן m. 2. a flower. Cant. 2: 12. R.

נצץ.

נצע see נצע.

נצץ to shine, sparkle; also in the deriv. to blossom; to fly.

נצק see נצק.

נצר, fut. נצר, more rarely נצר, to watch, guard, as a vineyard; to protect, defend, preserve; to watch for any one; to keep, observe, as a covenant or a precept; to hide, conceal; to watch or besiege a city.

נצר m. a bough, branch; a sprout; a shoot from the root; metaph. a descendant.

נצה see נצה.

נקא m. Ch. pure. Dan. 7: 9.

נקב, fut. נקב and נקב, to bore; to bore through, pierce; to distinguish, specify, name; to curse, execrate, blaspheme.—Ni. to be specified or named.

נקב m. 6. prob. a casket. Ezek. 28: 13.

נקבה f. a female, the appropriate designation of sex in men and animals.

נקד m. 8. pl. נקדים, speckled, spotted, spoken of sheep and goats.

נקד m. a herdsman, owner of cattle.

נקדה f. 10. a point, dot, on a gold or pearl chain. Cant. 1: 11.

נִקְדִּים or נִקְדִּים pl. m. crumbs of bread; small cakes.

נָקָה to be pure, innocent; also in the deriv. to make a libation.—Ni. נָקָה to be pure, innocent; to be free from punishment, go unpunished, without the idea of innocence; to be free from an oath or obligation; to be stripped or laid waste, spoken of a city; to be destroyed or rooted out.—Pi. נָקָה to pronounce innocent, acquit; to let go unpunished, remit, forgive.

לָקָה see נָקָה.

נָקַט to loathe or be weary of any thing. Job 10: 1.

נָקִי m. 8. pl. נִקְיִים, adj. pure, innocent; free, clear, from responsibility or obligation. R. נָקָה.

נָקִיא i. q. נָקִי pure, innocent.

נִקְיוֹן m. 3. purity, cleanness; moral purity, innocence. R. נָקָה.

נִקְיָן 1. m. or נִקְיָן m. 3. a cleft.

נָקַם, infin. נִקְוֹם, fut. יִקְוֹם, to avenge, revenge, take revenge.—Ni. to revenge one's self.—Pi. to avenge, revenge.—Ho. fut. יִקְוֹם, to be revenged; to suffer revenge, be punished.—Hithpa. to revenge one's self.—Part. מְתִנְקֵם revengeful, vindictive.

נִקְמָה m. 4. and נִקְמָה f. 11. suff. נִקְמָתִי, pl. נִקְמוֹת, revenge; desire of revenge.

נִקְעַת to be alienated.

נָקַף to make a circle, go round, revolve, spoken of time.—Hi. הִקְיָה to surround, compass; to elapse, spoken of time; to round, make round.—Infin. הִקְיָה and הִקְיָה as an adv. round about.

נָקַף—Pi. נָקַף to cut down a thicket; also prob. to destroy.

נִקְףָּ m. a beating of an olive tree.

נִקְפָּה f. a cord. Is. 3: 24.

נָקַר, fut. יִקְרַר, and Pi. נָקַר to bore, pierce, bore out, dig out.—Pu. to be dug out.

נִקְרָה f. 11. or נִקְרָה f. 10. a cleft, cavity.

נָקַשׁ to be ensnared.—Ni. to be ensnared, seduced.—Pi. to lay snares.—Hithpa. to lay snares, lie in wait.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, strike. Dan. 5: 6.

נֶר m. 1. pl. נֵרוֹת, a light, lamp; metaph. a man of distinction; prosperity.

נֶר m. prosperity. Prov. 21: 4.

נֶרֶגֶל pr. name of an idol of the Cuthites. 2 K. 17: 30.

נֶרֶגֶל שְׂרָאֶצֶר m. pr. name of a Babylonian.

נֶרֶגֶל m. a slanderer, tale-bearer.

נֶרֶדֶי m. suff. נֶרֶדֶי, pl. נֶרֶדֶי, nard, a fragrant shrub, (*Andropogon Nardus*, Linn.)

נָשָׂא, fut. יִשָּׂא, infin. נִשְׂאָה, with a prefix לִנְשֹׂא, rarely נִשָּׂא, infin. absol. נִשְׂאָה, (1.) to lift or raise up, as an ensign, the feet, the eyes, the hand, the heart or desire, one's head, the head of another, the voice, a song; to utter, speak; to begin; to excite, arouse; to elate; to put or set upon any thing; intrans. to raise one's self, rise; to be placed or weighed, in a balance. (2.) to bear fruit, as a tree; to bear away; to suffer, endure; to bear the guilt of any person or thing; to bear or suffer for one's own guilt; to suffer, be punished; to fetch, bring. (3.) to take; to take or marry a wife; to regard, accept; to take away; to carry away by force or violence; to take away or forgive guilt; to take the number of any thing; to receive.—Part. נִשְׂאָה פָּנִים esteemed, honored, honorable.—Ni. נִשָּׂא to raise one's self, be raised up or elevated; to be borne; to be carried away.—Part. נִשְׂאָה lifted up, exalted.—Pi. נִשָּׂא and נִשָּׂא to lift up, exalt; to direct the soul to any thing; to assist, help; to make presents; to take away.—Hi. הִנְשִׂיא to let any one bear iniquity; to set or apply to any

thing.—Hithpa. הִתְנַשָּׂא and הִנַּשָּׂא to lift one's self up, rise; to act proudly.

נָשָׂא Ch. to take; to take or carry away, spoken of the wind.—Ithpa. to lift one's self up against any one.

נְשִׂאת f. a gift. 2 Sam. 19: 43.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשְׁיֵג to reach unto, overtake; to befall or fall upon any one; to acquire, obtain; to become rich; causat. to bring.

נָשַׁג—Hi. הִשְׁיֵג to remove a boundary. Job 24: 2.

נְשִׂאָה f. 10. what is carried, a load, burden. Is. 46: 1. R. נָשָׂא.

נָשִׂים m. 3. a prince.—Pl. נְשִׂאִים vapors, clouds.—R. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁק—Hi. הִשְׁקִי to kindle.—Ni. to be kindled.

נָשָׁ f. 2. found only in the plur. נְשִׂים women, employed as the plural of אִשָּׁה.

נָשָׂה—Hi. הִשְׁיָא to deceive; to seduce.—Ni. to be deceived.

נָשָׂא to lend on usury.—Part. נָשֵׂא a creditor.—Hi. to press, spoken of a creditor.

נָשַׁב to blow, spoken of the wind.—Hi. to let blow; to drive away by blowing.

נָשָׁה to forget; to forsake, neglect.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. to cause to forget.—Hi. הִשְׁחָה to cause to forget.

נָשָׂה with an accus. to borrow; with בָּ, to lend, loan; to receive as usury.—Part. נָשֵׂה a creditor; an usurer.—Hi. to lend or loan to any one.

נָשָׁה m. prob. nervus ischiaticus. Gen. 32: 33.

נָשָׂה m. 6. a debt. 2 K. 4: 7. R. נָשָׂה.

נָשִׁיחָה f. forgetfulness. Ps. 88: 13. R. נָשִׁיחָה.

נָשִׁיקָה f. 10. a kiss. R. נָשִׁיקָה.

נָשַׁח, fut. יִשְׁחַח and יִשְׁחַח, to bite; metaph. to oppress, vex; to take as

usury.—Pi. to bite.—Hi. הִשְׁחִיחַ to lend on usury.

נִשְׁכָּה m. 6. interest, usury.

נִשְׁכָּה f. 12. a small chamber or cell in the temple.

נָשַׁל, fut. יִשְׁלַח, to put off, as a shoe; to cast out a nation; to slip off; intrans. to fall off, as berries from an olive-tree.—Pi. to drive out.

נָשַׁם, fut. אֶשַׁם, to puff, be angry. Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. to breathe.

נְשָׁמָה f. 11. breath; life, vital principle in the human body; a living being; the rational soul.

נְשָׁמָה f. Ch. the breath of life, life. Dan. 5: 23.

נָשַׁף to breathe, blow.

נִשְׁפָּה m. 6. suff. נִשְׁפָּה, evening twilight; darkness, night; morning twilight.

נָשַׁק, fut. יִשְׁקֶה and יִשְׁקֶה, to put in order, arm; to kiss; intrans. to direct one's self.—Pi. to kiss.—Hi. to touch.

נִשְׁקָה and נִשְׁקָה m. armor; an armory, arsenal.

נָשַׁר m. 6. an eagle. In common life, also a vulture.

נָשַׁר m. Ch. pl. נִשְׁרִיךְ, id.

נָשַׁח to dry up, become dry.—Ni. to become dry, spoken of water.

נִשְׁתָּוֶן m. a letter.

נִשְׁתָּוֶן m. Ch. a letter.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims. Ezra 8: 17 Keth.

נָתַח—Pi. נָתַח to cut in pieces, particularly an animal.

נָתַח m. 6. pl. נְתָחִים, a piece cut off, particularly of flesh.

נָתַח m. 3. and נְתִיבָה f. 10. pl. נְתִיבוֹת, adj. beaten, trodden: as a subst. a beaten path; a way, path.

נְתִינִים pl. m. Nethinims, servants that performed the inferior services in the sanctuary and temple. R. נְתָן.

נְתִינִין pl. m. Ch. id. Ezra 7: 24.

נָתַךְ, fut. יִתַּךְ, to be poured out, flow.
—Ni. to be poured out; to melt, dissolve—Hi. הִנְתִּיךָ, once infin. הִנְתִּיךָ, to pour out; to melt.—Ho. to be melted.

נָתַן, fut. יִתֵּן, imper. הֵן, infin. absol. נָתַן, const. נָתַן (for נָתַתְּ,) with suff. הָתַן, rarely נָתַן, to give; to lay, set, place; to make, do; to permit, allow, grant; to give forth, yield, utter; to strike the timbrel; to hold, regard; to teach; intrans. to arise.—מִי יִתֵּן who will give? O that! Lat. *utinam*.
—נָתַן בְּרִית to establish a covenant.
—נָתַן עַל to place or appoint over any thing.—Ni. to be given, placed, made, etc.—Ho. fut. יִתֵּן, id.

נָתַן Ch. fut. יִנְתֵּן, infin. מִתֵּן, to give, as in Heb.

נָתַח to tear up. Job 30: 13.

נָתַע—Ni. to be stricken out. Job 4: 10.

נָתַץ, fut. יִתַּץ, to tear down, destroy; to break or strike out.—Pi. to tear

down, destroy.—Ni. Pu. and Ho. to be torn down or destroyed; to fall down.

נָתַק to pluck or tear off; to draw off.
—Part. pass. נִתְּקָה castrated.—Pi. to tear up or asunder.—Hi. to draw off; to separate.—Ni. to be broken; to be torn away; to be withdrawn; metaph. to be frustrated.—Ho. הִנְתִּיק to be withdrawn.

נָתַק m. the scall, leprosy of the head and beard; one infected with the scall.

נָתַר, fut. יִתַּר, to quake, tremble, as the heart.—Pi. to spring, leap, as the locust.—Hi. to cause to quake; to strip or break off; to set free.

נָתַר Ch.—Aph. to shake or strip off. Dan. 4: 11.

נָתַר m. nitre, mineral alkali.

נָתַשׁ, fut. יִתַּשׁ, to destroy, a city, idols; to drive out nations.—Ni. to be destroyed; to be driven out; to dry up, spoken of water.—Ho. to be plucked up.

ס

Samech, Heb. סָמֶךְ, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred dentals שׁ, ז, and צ, and more rarely with שׁ.

סָאָה f. 10. pl. סָאִים, a measure; also the name of a definite measure, containing the third part of an ephah, a seah.—Dual סָאִתִּים two seahs.—סָאָה for בְּסָאָה according to measure, equitably.

סָאָן m. a shoe, or rather a greave of a warrior. Is. 9: 4.

סָאָן—Part. סָאָן wearing greaves, a soldier.

סָאָה Is. 27: 8. see סָאָה.

סָבָא to drink to excess.—Part. סָבֵא a drunkard.—Part. pass. סָבֵא drunk-

סָבָא i. q. סָבֵא a drunkard. Ezek. 23: 42 Keri.

סָבָא m. 6. wine; a banquet.

סָבָא the name of a people and country.

סָבָאִים pl. m. Sabaeans. Is. 45: 14.

סָבַב, pret. סָבַב and סָבַבְתִּי, infin. סָבַב, and יָסַב, fut. יָסַב, pl. יָסַבּוּ, to turn one's self, turn; to turn about, go back; to go about, be constantly turning one's self; to go through; to go round a place; to surround, encompass; to surround or sit about a table; to be changed; to be the occasion of any thing; to be brought; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. again; round about.—Ni. נָסַב, fut. יָסַב, to turn one's self, turn; to surround.

--Pi. סַבַּב *to change, alter.*—Po. סוּבַב *to go about; to go through; to go round or compass a place; to surround, enclose.*—Hi. הִסַּב, fut. יִסַּב, causat. *to cause to turn about; to turn about; to bring about; to go round a place; to surround; to cause to surround, to carry round; to change, alter.*—Ho. הוֹסַב, fut. יוֹסַב, *to turn, as the valves of a door; to roll, as the threshing wagon; to be surrounded; to be changed.*

סִבָּה f. *a turn of events.* 1 K. 12: 15. R. סַבַּב.

סָבִיב m. 3. *a circuit.*—מִסָּבִיב and סָבִיב as an adv. *round about.*—לְ סָבִיב as a prep. *round about.*—Pl. m. סָבִיבִים *persons round about, neighbors; the country round about:* as a prep. *round about.*—Pl. f. סְבִיבוֹת *the country round about:* as a prep. *round about.*—R. סַבַּב.

סָבַף *to interweave, fold together, as branches.*—Pu. *to be interwoven.*

סָבַף m. 1. *branches interwoven, a thicket.*

סָבַף m. 6. suff. סִבְפָּה, pl. const. סִבְפִּי, *id.*

סַפְפָּא and שַׁפְפָּא f. Ch. *the name of a three-cornered stringed instrument, similar to the harp.*

סָבַל, fut. יִסָּבַל, *to bear, particularly a heavy load; metaph. to bear the guilt of any one; to endure pain.*—Pu. part. *fruitful, prolific, spoken of cattle.*—Hithpa. הִסְתַּבַּל *to be burdensome.*

סָבַל Ch.—Poal *to be erected.* Ezra 6: 3.

סָבַל m. *a porter.*

סָבַל m. *a burden.*

סָבַל m. 6. suff. סִבְלוֹ, *a burden.*

סָבַל f. 10. or סָבַלָה f. 11. pl. const.

סָבַלוֹת, *a burden, oppressive service.*

סַבְלָת the Ephraimitish pronunciation for שַׁבְלָת *an ear of corn.* Judg. 12: 6.

סָבַר *to think, or hope.* Dan. 7: 25.

סַבְרִים pr. name of a city of Syria, between Damascus and Hamath. Ezek. 47: 16.

סַבְתָּה and סַבְתָּא the name of a people or country.

סַבְתָּכָה and סַבְתָּכָא the name of a people or country.

סָג m. pl. סָגִים, see סִיג.

סָגַד, fut. יִסָּגַד, *to fall down, worship, before idols.*

סָגַד Ch. fut. יִסָּגַד, *id.*

סָגוֹר m. *an enclosure; fine gold; also perhaps a lance, spear, or a battle-ax.* R. סָגַר.

סָגְלָה f. 10. *a possession, property, treasure.*

סָגַן m. 4. or סָגָן m. 6. pl. סָגָנִים, *a deputy, lieutenant; a prefect, overseer.*

סָגַן m. Ch. *a deputy, overseer, governor.*

סָגַר, fut. יִסָּגַר, *to shut, close; intrans. to be shut up.*—Part. pass. סָגוֹר *laid up, costly.*—Ni. *to be shut, spoken of doors or gates; to be shut in, spoken of persons; reflex. to shut one's self in.*—Pi. סָגַר *to deliver, give up.*—Pu. *to be shut up.*—Hi. *to shut up a house; to shut in a person; to deliver, give up.*

סָגַר Ch. *to shut.* Dan. 6: 23.

סָגִיר m. *rain.* Prov. 27: 15.

סָד m. *stocks, a prison for the feet.*

סָדִין m. 3. *a linen under-garment, a kind of shirt or shift worn next the skin.*

סֹדֹם Sodom, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

סָדַר m. 6. *order.* Job 10: 22.

סָהַר m. *a rounding.* Cant. 7: 3.

סָהַר m. *a castle, fortress, tower.*

סוֹא m. pr. name of an Egyptian king, contemporary with Hoshea king of Israel. 2 K. 17: 4.

סוּג or סוּג to go back, depart, particularly from God.—Ni. נָסוּג, fut. יִסוּג, to decline, fall away, particularly from Jehovah.

סוּג to hedge round, encompass. Cant. 7: 3.

סוּג i. q. סִיג dross. Ezek. 22: 18 Keth.

סוּגֵר m. a prison, cage, for lions. Ezek. 19: 9. R. סָגֵר.

סוּר m. 1. a circle or company of persons sitting together; an assembly; a council, body of counselors; a common consultation of many persons together; confidential talk or intercourse; a secret.—סוּר יְהוָה close intercourse with Jehovah, his confidence.—R. יָסַר.

סוּתָה f. sweepings, dirt, filth. Is. 5: 25.

סוּךְ to anoint, as the body after washing; reflex. to anoint one's self.—The part. מְסִיךְ derives its signification from סָכַךְ, and is equivalent to מִסְכָּה.

סוּפִנְיָה and סוּפִנְיָה f. Ch. a bag-pipe. סוּנִיָּה Syene, the southernmost city in Egypt.

סוּס m. 1. a horse; a swallow.

סוּסָה f. a mare. Cant. 1: 9.

סוּף to cease, come to an end.—Hi. to cause to cease, to put an end to any thing.

סוּף Ch. to be fulfilled, as a prophecy.—Aph. to put an end to any thing.

סוּף m. 1. suff. סָפּוּ, an end; the rear of an army.

סוּף m. Ch. emph. סוּפָא, id.

סִיָּה m. sea grass; also a reed found in the Nile, called by the Egyptians shari; also pr. name of a place.

סוּפָה f. 10. a violent wind, hurricane, whirlwind.

סוּר, fut. יִסוּר, with ו conversive וִיִּסַר, to turn away, depart; to decline, degenerate; to be removed;

to be gone, pass away; to escape; to turn in or lodge with any one; to approach to any thing; to have access.—Hi. יִסִּיר, fut. יִסִּיר, with ו conversive וִיִּסַר, to turn away; to take off; to put off one's clothes; to take away, remove; to let any thing be brought.—Ho. הוֹסִיר to be taken away.—Pilel סוּרִיר to cause to deviate, to turn aside.

סוּר m. fem. סוּרָה, strictly part. pass. driven out, exiled; a revolter; also prob. a wild shoot or branch of the vine; also the name of a gate of the temple.

סוּר or סוּרָה—Hi. יִסִּיר and יִסִּירָה, fut. יִסִּיר and יִסִּירָה, part. מְסִיר, to take or drive away; to urge, induce, persuade; to entice to evil, seduce; to excite or stir up against any one.

סוּתָה f. 1. a garment. Gen. 49: 11. R. prob. כְּסָה.

סוּחַ to draw or drag away.

סוּחָה f. a torn garment.

סוּחָה—Pi. to wipe or sweep off. Ezek. 26: 4.

סוּחִי m. sweepings, something of little worth. Lam. 3: 45. R. סוּחָה.

סוּחִישׁ m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. 2 K. 19: 29.

סוּחַ to inundate.—Ni. to be swept away.

סוּחַ to go or move about; to pass through or traverse a land; to go about as a merchant.—Part. סוּחַ a traveling merchant, pedlar.—Pealal סוּחַרְחַר to flutter, palpitate, spoken of the heart.

סוּחַ m. 4. a place of trade, mart, emporium; something acquired by trading, merchandise.

סוּחַ m. 6. something acquired by trading, merchandise; an acquisition.

סוּחָה f. 10. as a concrete a trader. Ezek. 27: 15.

סוּחָה f. a shield. Ps. 91: 4.

סַחֲרָה f. the name of a substance employed in a pavement. Est. 1: 6.

סַטִּים pl. m. *sins, transgressions*. Ps. 101: 3.

סִיג m. 1. pl. סִיגִים or סָגִים, *dross, recrement*. R. סוג.

סִיוֹן the third month of the Hebrew year, corresponding to part of May and part of June. Esth. 8: 9.

סִיחֹן m. pr. name of a king of the Amorites.

סִין *Pelusium*, a city in Egypt, on its eastern boundary.—מִדְבַּר-סִין *the desert of Sin*, a part of the desert of Arabia towards Egypt.

סִינַי, usually הַר סִינַי *mount Sinai*, a well known mountain in Arabia deserta, having three summits.

סִינִי the name of a people in the region of mount Lebanon.—אֶרֶץ סִינִים a country very remote from Palestine, prob. *China*.

סִיס m. *a swallow*. Jer. 8: 7 Keri.

סִיסְרָא m. (*order of battle*) *Sisera*, a general under Jabin, king of Canaan.

סִיפֹנְיָה Dan. 3: 10 Keth. see סוּמְפֹנְיָה. c. 1. pl. יָם- and וֶת, *a thorn; a fishhook, angle*. R. סור.

סִיר c. 1. pl. סִירוֹת, *a pot, kettle, caldron; a basin*.

סָךְ m. *a multitude of people*. Ps. 42: 5. R. prob. סָכָה.

סָכָה m. 8. suff. סָכּוֹ, once סוּכּוֹ, *a booth, tent, dwelling; a thicket*. R. סָכָה.

סָכָה f. 10. *a booth, tent, tabernacle*, made of leaves and bushes; *a small house; a hedge, enclosure, for cattle; a shelter, shed, dwelling; a thicket*. R. סָכָה.

סָכּוֹת (*booths*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; also of the first encampment of the Israelites in their march out of Egypt.—סָכּוֹת בָּנוֹת (*booths of the daughters*) an object of idolatrous worship among the Babylonians.

סָכּוֹת f. 13. *a booth, tabernacle*. Am. 5: 26.

סַבְיִים pl. m. the name of an African people. 2 Chr. 12: 3.

סָבַךְ to weave; to cover, spread over; to protect; to hide or conceal one's self.—Part. סוּכֶכֶךְ something which protects or defends, a movable roof employed by assailants.—Hi. הִסֵּךְ to hedge about; to cover, protect.—Ho. הִסֵּךְ רַגְלִיו to ease nature.—Pilp. סָבַכְךָ prob. to arm.

סָכַל—Pi. to make any one appear foolish, frustrate.—Hi. to act foolishly.—Ni. to act foolishly; to sin.

סָכַל m. 4. *foolish, a fool*.

סָכַל m. as a concrete, *fools*. Ecc. 10: 6.

סָכָלוֹת f. *folly*.

סָכַן, fut. יִסְכֵּן, to be useful or profitable; intrans. to receive profit, be profited; also in the deriv. to be poor.—Part. סֹכֵן a steward.—Part. fem. סֹכֶנֶת a nurse.—Ni. to be in danger.—Pu. part. מִסְכֵּן i. q. מִסְכֵּן poor.—Hi. הִסְכִּין to be wont or accustomed; to become acquainted with any thing.

סָכַר—Ni. to be stopped or shut up.—Pi. to deliver up.

סָכַר to hire, bribe. Ezra 4: 5.

סָכַח—Hi. to be silent. Deut. 27: 9.

סָל m. 8. pl. סָלִים, *a basket*.

סָלָא pr. name of a place near Jerusalem. 2 K. 12: 21.

סָלָא—Pu. to be weighed. Lam. 4: 2.

סָלַד—Pi. perhaps to be burned or consumed. Job 6: 10.

סָלָה to reject, despise.—Pi. id.—Pu. to be weighed or valued.

סָלָה (Milél) a musical term, prob. denoting an interlude or afterpart with musical instruments.

סָלוֹן m. *a thorn, brier*. Ezek. 28: 24.

סָלוֹן m. 1. id. Ezek. 2: 6.

סָלַח, fut. יִסְלַח, *to forgive*.—Ni. *to be forgiven*.

סָלַח m. *forgiving, ready to forgive*. Ps. 86: 5.

סְלִיחָה f. 10. *forgiveness*. R. סָלַח.

סַלְכָה pr. name of a city on the eastern boundary of the kingdom of Bashan, now called *Salkhat*.

סָלַל *to raise, throw, or cast up; to raise, build, or throw up a way*.—Pilp. *to raise up, exalt*.—Hithpo. הִסְלִיל, denom. from סָלַל, *to make one's self a wall, oppose one's self*.

סִלְלָה f. 10. *a mound, rampart*.

סִלְסִים m. *a ladder, flight of stairs or steps*. Gen. 28: 12. R. סָלַל.

סִלְסִיּוֹת pl. f. *baskets*. Jer. 6: 9.

סֵלַע m. 6. *a rock; metaph. a refuge*; also pr. name of the ancient capital of Edom, afterwards called *Petra*.

סִלְעִים m. *a fourfooted, winged, eatable species of locust*. Lev. 11: 22.

סָלַף—Pi. *to pervert; to overturn, root up; to overthrow, destroy*.

סָלַף m. *rudeness of speech; perverseness, falsehood*.

סָלַק Ch. *to mount up*.—Peil pret. *id*.

סֵלֶת c. 6. *meal*.—כֹּלֶת חֲטִיָּם wheat flour.

סִם m. 8. pl. סִמִּים, *sweet spices*.

סִמְדָר m. *a vine-blossom*.

סָמַךְ, fut. יִסְמְךָ, *to lay or rest on any thing; to lie on any one; to uphold, support; to nourish, sustain; to draw near*.—Ni. *to be supported; to support one's self*.—Pi. *to refresh*.

סִמָּל and סִמָּל m. *an image, statue*.

סָמַן—Ni. part. נִסְמָן *described, marked out*. Is. 28: 25.

סָמַר *to shudder, shiver*; also in the deriv. *to fasten by nailing*.—Pi. *to stand on end, as the hair*.

סָמַר m. adj. *having rough or bristly hair*. Jer. 51: 27.

סִנְאָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

סַנְבַּלַּט Sanballat, a Persian deputy or governor.

סִנְהָה m. *a bush, thorn-bush*.

סִנְהָה pr. name of a rocky cliff over against Gibeah. 1 Sam. 14: 4.

סִנְיָוִים pl. m. *blindness*.

סִנְחֶרֶיב m. *Sennacherib, king of Assyria*.

סִנְסָנִים pl. m. *branches or leaves of the palm-tree*. Cant. 7: 9.

סִנְפִּיר m. *a fin*.

סִס m. *a moth*. Is. 51: 8.

סָעַד, fut. יִסְעֵד, *to stay, sustain, hold up; to aid, assist; to refresh one's self*.—סָעַד לֵב *to stay, i. e. to refresh, the heart, by taking food*.

סָעַד Ch. *to help, aid, assist*. Ezra 5: 2.

סָעָה found only Ps. 55: 9 רַגַּח סָעָה *a sweeping tempest*.

סָעִיף m. 1. *a fissure, cleft; a branch*.

סָעַף—Pi. denom. from סָעִיף, *to cut off branches*. Is. 10: 33.

סָעַף m. 7. pl. סָעִפִּים, perhaps *hesitating or sceptical in religion*. Ps. 119: 113.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעִפּוֹת, *a branch*.

סָעִפָּה f. 10. pl. סָעִפִּים, *a division, sect, party*. 1 K. 18: 21.

סָעַר *to move with violence, rage; to be tossed about, by affliction*.—Ni. *to be moved or disquieted*.—Pi. סָעַר *to disperse or scatter a people*.—Po. *to be blown away*.

סָעַר m. 6. *a storm, tempest*.

סָעִרָה f. 11. *id*.

סָף m. 8. suff. סָפִי, pl. סָפִים and סָפוֹת, *a threshold; a basin*.

סָף see סוּף.

סָפַד, fut. יִסְפֹּד, *to mourn, lament, bewail*.

סָפַה *to take off the beard; to take away life; to destroy; intrans. to be taken away, perish*.—Ni. *to be seized or snatched up; to perish*.—Hi. *to bring together, heap up*.

סָפָה *to add; to increase.*

סָפֹן m. *a covering or ceiling of the temple.* 1 K. 6: 15. R. סָפֵן.

סְפֹרָה f. 10. *a number.* Ps. 71: 15. R. סֵפֶר.

סָפַח—Ni. *to be joined, cleave, adhere.*—Pu. *to be gathered.*—Hithpa. *to adhere, abide.*

סָפַח *to anoint, consecrate; also in the deriv. to spread out.*—Pi. *to pour out.*

סַפְחָה f. *the scab.*

סָפִיחַ m. *the grain which springs up of itself the second year after sowing; an overflowing.* R. סָפַח.

סְפִינָה f. *a ship.* Jon. 1: 5. R. סָפֵן.

סַפִּיר m. 1. pl. יָסָד, *a sapphire.*

סֶפֶל m. *a dish, bowl.*

סָפַן, fut. יִסְפֵּן, *to cover; to cover with boards, wainscot; to conceal, lay up.*

סָפַח—Hithpo. הִסְתַּוְּפַח denom. from סָפַח, *to stand on the threshold, be a doorkeeper.* Ps. 84: 11.

סָפַק, fut. יִסְפֵּק, *to smite; to chastise.*—סָפַק אֶת־יָדָיו *to smite one's self on the thigh.*—סָפַק אֶת־כַּפָּיִם *to smite the hands together.*

סָפַק *to vomit.* Jer. 48: 26.

סָפַק m. 6. *abundance.* Job 20: 22.

סָפַר, fut. יִסְפֹּר, *to count, number.*—

Part. סֹפֵר *a writer; a secretary of state; in the later writings, one skilled in the law or the scriptures, a scribe; in a military sense, an inspector general.*—Ni. *to be numbered, counted.*—Pi. *to number, count; to relate, tell; to announce with commendation, praise; to speak, talk.*—Pu. סִפַּר *to be related, told.*

סֹפֵר m. Ch. *a writer, scribe; one learned in the scriptures.*

סֵפֶר m. 6. suff. סְפָרִים, pl. סְפָרִים, const. סִפְרִי, *writing; a writing, something written; a book; the book of the law; a letter, epistle.*—סְפָרִים *the (holy) scriptures.*

סֵפֶר m. Ch. pl. סְפָרִין, *a book.*

סִפְרָה m. *a numbering; also pr. name of a place on the bounds of Joktanitish Arabia.*

סִפְרָד pr. name of an unknown country: Obad. 20.

סִפְרָה f. *a book.* Ps. 56: 9.

סִפְרוֹיִם pr. name of an Assyrian city, prob. Sippbara, in Mesopotamia.

סִפְרוֹיִם or סִפְרָיִם pl. m. *inhabitants of Sippbara.*

סָקַל *to stone.*—Ni. *to be stoned.*—Pi. *to stone, overwhelm with stones; to free from stones.*—Pu. *to be stoned.*

סָר m. fem. סָרָה, adj. *discontented, displeased, sullen.* R. סָרָר.

סָרַב m. 1. *refractory, rebellious.* Ezek. 2: 6.

סָרַבֵּל m. Ch. *wide Persian hosen or breeches.* Dan. 3: 21, 27.

סָרְגֹון m. pr. name of a king of Assyria. Is. 20: 1.

סָרָה f. *a deviation from the law, sin; declension or apostasy from Jehovah; cessation, intermission.* R. סָוֵר.

סָרַח *to pour or stretch out; intrans. to stretch itself out; to be superfluous, hang over.*—Ni. *to be poured or shaken out.*

סָרַח m. *a superfluity, something hanging over.* Ex. 26: 12.

סָרִיוֹן m. 1. *a coat of mail, brigandine.*

סָרִיס m. const. סָרִיס, pl. סָרִיסִים, const. סָרִיסִי and סָרִיסִי, *an eunuch; a courtier, chamberlain.*

סָרֵף m. Ch. pl. סָרְפִין, *an overseer, prefect.* Dan. 6: 3 ff.

סָרֶן m. 6. pl. סָרְנִים, const. סָרְנִי, *an axle-tree; a prince or satrap of the Philistines.*

סָרְעָפָה f. 10. *a branch, bough.* Ezek. 31: 5.

סָרַף—Pi. part. מְסַרֵּף *a turner of human corpses, kindler of a funeral pile.* Am. 6: 10.

סֶרֶפֶר m. the name of a plant. Is. 55: 13.

סָרַר to be refractory, rebellious, perverse.

סָחַר or סָחִיר m. winter. Cant. 2: 11.

סָתַם to stop up; to close up, keep secret.—Part. pass. סָתוּם a secret.—Ni. to be closed.—Pi. to stop up.

סָתַר to hide or conceal one's self.—Ni. to be concealed; to hide one's self.—Part. fem. pl. נִסְתָּרוֹת secret

things; secret sins.—Pi. to hide, conceal.—Pu. to be concealed, secret.—Hi. הִסְתִּיר to cover, hide; to keep secret or concealed; to protect, defend.—Hithpa. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide one's self.

סָתַר Ch.—Pa. to conceal; to destroy.

סָתַר m. 6. suff. סָתָרִי, a covering; secrecy, a secret place or thing; a shelter, protection.

סָתָרָה f. a shelter, protection. Deut. 34: 38.

ע

Ain, Heb. עֵינַן, is sometimes interchanged with א, ג, כ, ק, and צ.

עָב m. prob. a threshold.

עָב c. const. עָב, pl. עָבִים, const. עָבִי, and עָבוֹת, darkness; a cloud; a thicket of a wood. R. עֹב.

עָב m. 8. pl. עָבִים, i. q. עָב a threshold. Ezek. 41: 26.

עָבַד, fut. יַעֲבֹד, to labor; to labor upon, cultivate; to labor for or serve any one; to be tributary; with ב, to impose labor or service on any one; to worship or reverence Jehovah or idols; to offer or present to God; also in the deriv. to make, do.—Ni. to be labored; to be cultivated; to be served, honored.—Pu. to be labored; to be imposed on any one, as labor.—Hi. to cause to work, to keep at work; to cause to serve; to make tributary; to cause to worship; to weary out or fatigue by hard labor, or otherwise.—Ho. to serve.

עָבַד Ch. to make, do; to treat or deal with any one.—Ithpe. to be made, take place, happen.

עָבַד m. 6. a servant.—עָבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. a most abject servant.—עָבַד מַלְאָךְ a courtier, military officer.—עָבַד יְהוָה a ser-

vant, minister, or worshiper of God; one whom God employs to execute his will; often used collectively.—Thy servant is often used by inferiors for the personal pronoun I.

עָבַד m. Ch. id.

עָבַד m. 1. a work, deed. Ecc. 9: 1.

עֲבָדָה f. 10. labor; a work, business; tillage, cultivation of land, agriculture; service; implements, utensils, appurtenances; consequence, effect.

עֲבָדָה f. a body of servants or domestics, Lat. familia.

עֲבָדוֹן pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Asher.

עֲבָדוּת f. 13. servitude, state of a servant. Ezra 9: 8, 9.

עֲבָדֵי יְהוָה and עֲבָדֵי יְהוָה m. (servant of Jehovah) pr. name of several persons.

עָבָה to be thick, fat.

עָבֹט m. 1. a pledge. R. עֲבֹט.

עָבֹר m. found only with a prefix, בְּעָבֹר as a prep. on account of; for. in exchange for: as a conj. because; so that; so long as, while. R. עָבַר.

עָבֹר m. 3. grain. Josh. 5: 11, 12. R. עָבַר.

עָבַט, fut. יַעֲבֹט, *to give a pledge, borrow by giving a pledge.*—Pi. *to change, alter.*—Hi. *to loan, lend.*

עֲבִיט m. *debt, criminality.* Hab. 2: 6.

עָבִי m. *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עָבִי m. 6. suff. עָבִיו, *thickness.* R. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָה f. Ch. *work, labor; business, especially public business.* R. עָבַד.

עָבַר, fut. יַעֲבֹר, (1.) *to pass, go or pass on.*—עָבַר בְּבְרִית *to enter into a covenant.*—כֶּסֶף עָבֵר *current money.*

(2.) *to go or pass through a place.*

(3.) *to pass by; to elapse, spoken of time.*—עָבַר עַל פֶּשַׁע *to pass by sin, i. e. to forgive it.*

(4.) *to pass over.* (5.) *to transgress a law.* (6.) *to overflow, spoken of water; to lay waste, as an army.*

(7.) *to pass away, depart; to disappear, perish.*

(8.) with עַל, *to come on any one; to be laid on any one.* (9.) *to drop, ooze out.* (10.) *to alienate.*—Ni. *to be passed over, as a river.*—Pi. *to bar; to conceive, become pregnant.*

—Hi. הֵעִיר *to bring, present, consecrate; to cause to pass, to conduct; to cause to be heard; to cause to pass by; to forgive sin: to carry over a river; to transfer; to cause to transgress; to carry away; to put off a garment, or a ring; to remove; to turn away.*—

Hithpa. *to be arrogant, haughty; to become wroth or angry.*

עָבַר m. 6. suff. עָבָרוּ, *what is on the other side; sometimes that which is on this side; a side, quarter.*—

אֵל עָבֵר *on all sides.*—עָבַר אֵל עַל עָבֵר *in front, before.*—עָבֵר is also the proper name of the progenitor of the Hebrews.

עָבַר m. Ch. *id.*

עֲבָרָה f. 11. *a ferryboat; a plain.*

עֲבָרָה f. 12. *excess; arrogance, pride; wrath, anger, particularly divine wrath.*

עֲבָרִים m. pl. עֲבָרִים and עֲבָרִיִּים, fem. עֲבָרִיָּה, pl. עֲבָרִיּוֹת, *a Hebrew or Hebrewess.*

הַר־הָעֲבָרִים, in full *mount Abarim, a range of mountains beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.*

עֲבָרָנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites on the coast of the Red sea. Num. 33: 34.

עָבַשׁ *to rot, become rotten or mouldy.* Joel 1: 17.

עָבַת in the deriv. *to be twisted or woven.*—Pi. *to perplex, pervert.* Mic. 7: 3.

עֲבָתָה m. 8. fem. עֲבָתָה, adj. *bushy, covered with foliage.*

עֲבָתָה c. 1. pl. עֲבָתִים and עֲבָתָה, *a line, cord; wreathen work; a thick branch.*

עָגַב, fut. יַעֲגֹב, *to love, especially in a bad sense.*

עֲגָבִים pl. m. *loveliness, pleasantness; what is pleasing to God.*

עֲגָבָה f. 11. or עֲגָבָה f. 10. *lust, lewdness.* Ezek. 23: 11.

עֲגָה and עֲגָה f. 10. *a small cake baked under the ashes.* R. עָגַג.

עָגוּר m. *the name of a bird of passage, perhaps the crane.*

עָגוּל m. 3. *a ring, particularly an ear-ring.*

עָגַל m. 8. fem. עֲגָלָה, adj. *round, rounded.* 1 K. 7: 23 ff.

עָגַל m. 6. suff. עָגָלִי, pl. const. עֲגָלִים, and עֲגָלָה f. 10. *a calf, male or female; a bullock, a heifer.*—עָגָלִי

the bullocks of the nations, i. e. their leaders, princes.—עֲגָלָה

a three year old, i. e. unbroken, heifer, as an emblem of Moab.

עֲגָלָה f. 11. suff. עֲגָלָתוֹ *a cart, wagon.*

עָגַם *to be sad, sorrowful.* Job 30: 25.

עָגַן—Ni. *to stay.* Ruth 1: 13.

עַד m. (1.) *eternity.*—עַד וְעַד *for ever and ever.*—עַד עַד *to eternity.*—עַד־עוֹלָמִי־עַד *to eternal ages.*

(2.) *booty, prey.* (3.) *as a prep. pl. עַדִּי, suff. עַדִּיךָ, unto, even to, of*

space; also simply *to*, of direction; *until*, of time; *even to*, of degree; *even, so much as; like as; during, while*.—*עד-אנה* *how long? when?*

—*עד-מאד* *exceedingly*. (4.) as a conj. *until; so that; during, while*.—R. *עדה*.

עד Ch. prep. *unto, until*, of space and time; *during*: as a conj. *until; during, while*.

עד m. 1. *a witness; testimony; a commander*. R. *עוד*.

עדה f. pl. *עדות* *the monthly courses in females*. Is. 64: 5.

עד *yet*, see *עוד*.

עדר. For *עדר* *to raise up*, see *עוד*.

עדה *to go or pass by; to adorn or attire one's self; also in the deriv. to fall upon in a hostile manner*.—*עדה עדי* *to put on ornaments*.—Hi. *to remove, put off; to adorn*.

עדה and *עדה* Ch. fut. *יעדה, יעדה*, *to go or come on any one; to go away, depart; to pass away, be abolished*, spoken of a kingdom, or of a law.—Aph. *to take away; to depose*.

עדה f. 11. const. *עדת*, *a collection, congregation*, particularly of the Israelites; in a bad sense, *a gang, faction*; also *those pertaining to one's household, a family; a swarm of bees*. R. *יעד*.

עדה f. 10. pl. *עדות*, *a female witness; testimony; an institution, ordinance, precept*. R. *עוד*.

עדות f. pl. *עדות* (*edwoth*), *an ordinance, precept; by way of eminence, the law, tablets of the law; also the name of a musical instrument, or of a song adapted to this instrument*. R. *עוד*.

עדי m. 6. in pause *עדי*, suff. *עדי*, *old age; an ornament; the harness of a horse*. R. *עדה*.

עדין m. 3. fem. *עדינה*, adj. *luxurious, given to pleasure*. Is. 47: 8. R. *עדין*.

עדין m. 3. perhaps *a striking*. 2 Sam. 23: 8 Keth.

עדין pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

עדין—Hithpa. *to enjoy or delight one's self*. Neh. 9: 25.

עדין and *עדין* m. 6. *pleasure, loveliness*; also pr. name of the country in which the garden of our first parents was placed; and of a country of Mesopotamia or Assyria.

עדין and *עדינה*, a contraction of *עד-הנה*, *till now, hitherto, yet*. Ecc. 4: 2, 3.

עדינה f. *pleasure*. Gen. 18: 12.

עדין m. Ch. *time; a year*.

עדה *to be over, remain; to hang over*, spoken of tapestry.—Hi. *to have over*.

עדר—Ni. *נעדר* *to be left behind, remain; to be lacking, wanting, missing*.—Pi. *עדר* *to lack, want*.

עדר *to arrange, put in order; to clean, weed*.

עדר m. 6. suff. *עדרו*, *a herd, flock*.—*עדר יהוה* *the flock of Jehovah*, i. e. the Israelitish people.

עדיש pl. m. *lentiles*.

עדה 2 K. 17: 24. see *עדה*.

עוב—Hi. *to darken*. Lam. 2: 1.

עובל pr. name of a city or country in Arabia. Gen. 10: 28.

עוג *to bake a cake*. Ezek. 4: 12.

עוגב m. and *עגב* or *עגב*, the name of a musical instrument, prob. *a shalm* or *bag-pipe*. R. *עגב*.

עוד *to say repeatedly, affirm, testify*; also in the deriv. *to return, repeat*.—Pi. *עוד* *to surround*.—Hi. *העיד* *to testify, give evidence; to call or take to witness; to affirm solemnly, protest; to admonish; to chide, rebuke, upbraid; to command, ordain, prescribe; to praise*.—Ho. *הועד* *to be shown, testified*.—Pilel *עוד* *to raise up, strengthen*.—Hithpalel, *to stand upright*.

עור, more rarely ער, originally infin. absol. from עור, but used only as an adv. again, a second time; repeatedly, continually; yet more; further, moreover; yet.—With a negative, no longer; no more.—כָּל-עוֹר so long as, all the while that.—בְּעוֹר while yet; within.—מֵעוֹר since.

ערה to deal perversely, sin.—Ni. to be bowed down, from grief, or as a woman in childbirth; to be perverted.—Pi. to turn up.—Hi. to pervert; to act perversely or wickedly.

ערה and ערה pr. name of a city from which colonies were sent to Samaria.

ערה f. destruction. Ezek. 21: 32.

עור see עור.

עור strength, see עז.

עור to flee.—Hi. to cause to flee, to bring into a place of safety; intrans. to flee.

עור m. pl. עורים, a gentile noun, Avites, the original inhabitants of Philistia, before the Philistines came from Caphtor; also inhabitants of Ava; and pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עור or עור f. Ch. pl. עורין, perverseness, sin. Dan. 4: 24. R. ערה.

עור m. unrighteous, ungodly. Job 16: 11. R. עור.

עור m. i. q. עור a child. Job 21: 11. perhaps also 19: 18. R. עור.

עור pr. name of a city in Edom.

עור or עור to give milk, suckle, spoken of animals.—Part. fem. pl. עלות (ewes) giving milk, (ewes) that have young.

עור m. 1. a child.

עור—Pi. עור to act unrighteously or wickedly.

עור m. wicked, unrighteous.

עור and עור m. 6. with suff. עורו, iniquity, injustice.—עשה עור to practise iniquity.

עור f. 12. with ה parag. עורלה, unrighteousness; as a concrete, an unrighteous man.

עור (for עור) f. 10. with ה parag. עורלה, iniquity, unrighteousness. R. עור.

עור a burnt-offering, see עור.

עור m. 7. pl. עורים, and עור m. 2. pl. עורים, a child, male or female. R. עור.

עור gleanings, see עור.

עור, rarely עור, m. 2. (1.) eternity; also a long period. It refers to time to come or to time past.—עור עם the people of former times, i. e. the manes of the dead.—Pl. עורים eternity, and as an adv. eternally. (2.) the world, worldly-mindedness, love of the world.—R. עור.

עור m. envious. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keth.

עור m. 3. rarely עור, pl. עורים and עור, sin, guilt, iniquity; punishment for sin, suffering, affliction. R. ערה.

עור f. 10. cohabitation, duty of marriage, Ex. 21: 10. also a furrow, Hos. 10: 10 Keri, according to the usual punctuation עור, but the more probable punctuation is עור.

עור pl. m. perverseness. Is. 19: 14. R. ערה.

עור to fly; to fly away; trans. to let fly.—Pil. עור to fly; to brandish a sword.—Hi. to let fly.—Hithpalel to fly away, disappear.

עור to be darkened, be in darkness or adversity; to be faint, weary.

עור m. collect. birds, fowls.

עור m. Ch. id.

עור to advise, consult.

עור f. Uz, a people and country, prob. in the northern part of Arabia Deserta, between Palestine on the west and Mesopotamia on the east.

עור or עור to be pressed down. Am. 2: 13.—Hi. to bow or press down. ibid.

עור m. or c. 1. the human skin; the hide or skin of an animal; leather; the body.

עָוַר *to be awake, watch; to awake from sleep, arise, get up; caus. to stir up.*—**עָוַר וְעָנָה** *the watching and the answering, prob. a proverbial phrase for every living being.*—**Ni.** **עֵוָר**, fut. **יֵעוֹר**, *to be waked or roused from sleep; to be stirred or raised up, rise up; also perhaps to be let fly, as an arrow.*—**Pil.** **עוֹרַר** *to awaken from sleep; to stir up or excite contention; to call forth strength; to charm a serpent; to throw into consternation; to lift up, brandish, a spear, a scourge.*—**Hi.** *to awaken from sleep; to stir up; to raise up any one, spoken of Jehovah; intrans. to awake.*—**Hithpal.** *to awake, rise up; to rejoice, be elated.*

עָוַר *in the deriv. to be naked or made bare.*—**Ni.** *to be made bare.*

עָוַר m. Ch. *chaff.* Dan. 2: 35.

עָוַר—**Pi.** **עוֹרַר** *to blind, deprive of sight; metaph. to blind or pervert the understanding.*

עָוַר m. 7. adj. *blind; metaph. blind of understanding.*

עוֹר m. 6. pl. **עוֹרִים**, *a young ass.* Is. 30: 6 Keth.

עוֹרִי m. *blindness.*

עוֹרָה f. *id.* Lev. 22: 22.

עוֹשׂ *to assemble or gather together.* Joel 4: 11.

עוֹת prob. *to strengthen, support.* Is. 50: 4.

עוֹת—**Pi.** **עוֹתָה** *to bend, make crooked, pervert; to subvert any one in his cause.*—**עוֹתָה דָּרָה** *to pervert the way of any one, lead astray.*—**Pu.** part. *crooked.*—**Hithpa.** *to bend one's self, bow down.*

עוֹתָה f. *wrong, oppression.* Lam. 3: 59.

עוֹז m. 8. fem. **עוֹזָה**, pl. **עוֹזִים**, adj. *strong, mighty; well fortified; hard, cruel, arrogant: as a subst. strength.* R. **עוֹז**.

עוֹז f. 8. pl. **עוֹזִים**, *a goat.*—**אֶדִּי עוֹזִים** *a kid.*—**שֶׂה עוֹזִים** *an animal of the goat kind.*—**Pl.** **עוֹזִים** *goats' hair.*

עוֹז f. Ch. pl. **עוֹזִין**, *a goat.* Ezra 6: 17.

עוֹז, rarely **עוֹז** m. 8. before Makk. **עוֹז**, suff. **עוֹזִי**, also **עוֹזִי**, **עוֹזִי**, **עוֹזִי**, *strength, might, power; security; a refuge, protection; glory, majesty; the ark of the covenant; praise: as an adv. with strength, powerfully.*—**עוֹז פָּנִים** *an arrogant or wicked look.*—**R.** **עוֹז**.

עוֹזָה m. Lev. 16: 8, 10, 26. a difficult word, rendered in the common English version, *a scape-goat*. Some critics have supposed it to mean the place in the wilderness, whither the second goat was sent. Others, the name of an evil demon, to which this goat was devoted.

עוֹזֵב, fut. **יֵעוֹזֵב**, *to leave or forsake a place, person, or thing; to leave behind; to leave or commit to any one; to leave off or cease to do any thing; to leave off or intermit any thing; to set free; intrans. to commit one's self.*—**עֵצוֹר וְעוֹזֵב** *the shut up and the set free, i. e. the bond and the free, a proverbial expression for all even to the lowest.*—**Ni.** *to be forsaken.*—**Pu.** *to be forsaken.*

עוֹזְבוֹן m. 3. pl. **עוֹזְבוֹנִים**, *a market place, bazar, fair; merchandise.*

עוֹזָה Gaza, a city on the southern boundary of Palestine, one of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines.

עוֹזְבָה f. *a forsaking or leaving desolate.* Is. 6: 12. **R.** **עוֹזֵב**.

עוֹזֵב m. adj. *strong; collect. the strong, mighty.* **R.** **עוֹזֵב**.

עוֹזֵב m. 1. *strength.* **R.** **עוֹזֵב**.

עוֹזֵב, fut. **יֵעוֹזֵב**, infin. **עוֹזֵב**, *to be or show one's self strong or mighty; caus. to make strong or mighty.*—**Hi.** **יֵעוֹזֵב**, joined with **פָּנִים**, *to put on a fierce or arrogant countenance.*

עוֹזֵבָה and **עוֹזֵבָה** (*strength of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah, also called **עוֹזֵבָה** and **עוֹזֵבָה**.

עֲזַנְיָה f. prob. *the ospry or sea-eagle*.

עִזָּק—Pi. עִזָּק *to dig about*. Is. 5: 2. also in the deriv. *to dig in, engrave*.

עֶזְקָא f. Ch. *a seal-ring*. Dan. 6: 18.

עִזְקָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֲזַר, fut. יֵעֲזֵר, pl. יִעְזְרוּ, *to help, aid, assist*; also perhaps in the deriv. *to inclose*.—Ni. *to be helped, obtain help, get the victory*.—Hi. *to help*.

עֲזָר m. 6. suff. עֲזָרִי, *help*; as a concrete, *a helper*, whether male or female.

עֲזָרָא m. pr. name of a well known priest and scribe, who was very active in promoting the return of the Jews.

עֲזָרָה f. 12. and עֲזָרָה f. with ה paragogic עֲזָרָתָהּ, *help*.

עֲזָרָה f. *a court*; *a settle or terrace of the altar*.

עֲזָרִי m. *an inhabitant of Gaza*.

עֵט m. *an iron style or pen for writing*; prob. also *a reed for writing*.

עֵטָא f. Ch. *counsel, understanding, wisdom*. Dan. 2: 14. R. יַעֲטָא.

עָטָה *to seize, lay hold of*. For the form מַעֲטָה, see מַעַט.

עָטָה *to cover*; *to cover or clothe one's self, put on a garment*.—Part. fem. עֲטָה *a covered female*, i. e. a mourner, or else a harlot, who were distinguished by their dress.—Hi. הִעֲטָה *to cover*.

עֲטִין m. 1. perhaps *a side*. Job 21: 24.

עֲטִישָׁה m. 10. *a sneezing*. Job 41: 10.

עֲטִיף m. 7. *a bat*.

עָטָה, fut. יֵעֲטָה, *to cover, clothe*; *to be covered or concealed*; *to faint, languish, waste away*.—Part. pass. עֲטוּף *wasted, weak, feeble*.—Ni. *to faint, languish*.—Hi. *to be weak, feeble*.—Hithpa. *to faint, languish*.

עָטַר *to surround, in a hostile manner, or for protection*.—Pi. עִטֵּר *to crown*.—Hi. *to distribute crowns*.

עֲטָרָה f. 11. const. עֲטָרָה, pl. עֲטָרוֹת, *a crown, diadem*; metaph. *praise, glory*.

עֲטָרוֹת (*crowns*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Gad; of another in the tribe of Ephraim.

עֵי pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of the tribe of Benjamin, also called עֵיָא and עֵיָה.

עֵי m. 8. pl. עֵיִם, *a heap, ruin*; also pr. name of a part of mt. Abarim; also of a city in the tribe of Judah. R. עֵיָה.

עֵיב see עֵיב.

עֵיבָל pr. name of an Arabian tribe; also of the northern peak of mount Ephraim.

עֵינָן (*ruins*) pr. name of a fortified city in Naphtali.

עֵינָה pr. name of a city in Edom. 1 Chr. 1: 46 Keth.

עֵיט *to become wroth, fall into a passion*. 1 Sam. 25: 14.

עֵיט m. 6. *a ravenous beast*; *a ravenous bird*; collect. *birds of prey*; metaph. *a conqueror*.

עֵיטָם pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵילָם m. i. q. עוֹלָם *eternity*. 2 Chr. 33: 7.

עֵילָם pr. name of a people and country in the south of Media, in the classic writers *Elymais*, now *Khusistan*.

עֵיִם *ardor, violence*. Is. 11: 15.

עֵיִן c. 6. dual עֵינִים, (1.) *an eye*.—עֵיִן רָאָה *to see with the eye*.—עֵיִן לְעֵינֵי פֶּ before the eyes of any one.—עֵיִן בְּעֵינֵי פֶּ in the eyes, i. e. in the judgment or opinion, of any one.—עֵיִן מֵעֵינֵי פֶּ behind the back or without the knowledge of any one.—בֵּין עֵינֵים between the eyes, on the forehead.—עֵיִן עַל שֵׁם עֵיִן *to fix the eye on any one, usually to regard him with favor, but sometimes otherwise*.—Since many of the passions, such as envy, pride, pity, desire, are expressed by

the eye, so in the biblical style they are often ascribed to this organ, though strictly applicable only to the person.—**עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת** *proud eyes*, i. e. pride, arrogance.—**רֹם עֵינַיִם** *pride, arrogance*. (2.) *a bead or bubble in wine*. (3.) *a look*. (4.) *the face, countenance*.—**עֵין בְּעֵין** *face to face*. (5.) *the surface*. (6.) *appearance, form*. (7.) with a plur. **עֵינֹת**, const. **עֵינֹת**, *a spring, fountain*. (8.) pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Simeon; also of a city in the northeast of Palestine.

עֵין גִּדִּי (*fountain of the kid*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

עֵין דָּוָר and **עֵין דָּאָר** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (*fountain of judgment*) pr. name of a fountain in the desert of Sin. Gen. 14: 7.

עֵין עֶגְלִים (*fountain of two calves*) pr. name of a place on the northern point of the Dead sea. Ezek. 47: 10.

עֵין רֵגֶל (*fountain of the fuller*) a fountain on the southeast of Jerusalem.

עֵין m. *looking askance, envious*. 1 Sam. 18: 9 Keri. Denom. from **עֵין**.

עֵינָם and **עֵינֵיהֶם** pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

עֵיפָה *to be wearied, exhausted*. Jer. 4: 31.

עֵיפָה m. 5. fem. **עֵיפָה**, adj. *wearied, exhausted, languishing*, from fatigue, hunger, and particularly from thirst.

עֵיפָה f. with **ה** parag. **עֵיפָה**, *darkness*; also pr. name of a Midianitish country and people. R. **עֵיפָה**.

עֵיר m. 6. suff. **עֵירָה**, pl. **עֵירִים**, *a young ass, ass colt*.

עֵיר f. pl. **עֵירִים**, once **עֵירִים**, (1.) *a city*.—**עֵיר אֱלֹהִים** *the city of God*, and **עֵיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** *the holy city*, i. e. Jerusalem.—**עֵיר מַיִם** *the city of waters*, a part of the city of Rabbah. (2.) *anger, hostility; anguish*.

עֵיר הַמֶּלַח (*the city of salt*) pr. name of a city in the desert of the tribe of Judah, near the Salt sea. Josh. 15: 62.

עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים (*the city of palms*) Jericho, so called from the multitude of palms growing there.

עֵיר m. Ch. *a watcher*, a name given to angels in the later Jewish theology, because, as in the doctrine of the Persians, they watch over the souls of men. R. **עֵיר**.

עֵירָם and **עֵרָם** m. 8. pl. **עֵירָמִים**, adj. *naked*: as a subst. *nakedness*. R. **עֵרָם**.

עֵישׁ *the constellation of the bear*, see **עֵשׂ**.

עֵיָת pr. name of a city, see **עֵי**.

עֵכָבִישׁ m. *a spider*.

עֵכָבֶר m. 2. *a mouse*, particularly a field-mouse; also prob. other eatable animals of the *glis* genus.

עֵכוֹ Acco, a city and haven in the tribe of Asher, now St. Jean d'Acre. Judg. 1: 31.

עֵכוֹר (*troubling*) pr. name of a valley not far from Jericho.

עֵכָן m. pr. name of an Israelite.

עֵכָס m. 6. *a fetter for the foot*.—Pl. **עֵכָסִים** *bracelets or rings for the ankles*, a female ornament, which occasioned a clinking in walking.

עֵכָס Pi. *to adorn one's self with ankle rings, or to make a tinkling with them, to excite attention*. Is. 3: 16.

עֵכָר *to trouble, occasion unhappiness*.—Ni. *to be excited*, spoken of grief; *to be brought into adversity or destroyed*.

עֵכָשׁוֹב m. *a quadrilateral, an adder*. Ps. 140: 4.

עַל (for **עָלָה**) m. *whatever is high or uppermost*: as an adj. *high*: as an adv. *above*.—**מֵעַל** *from above*; also simply *above*.—R. **עָלָה**.

עַל prep. plur. const. **עָלַי** (used only in poetry,) with suff. **עָלַיָּךְ**, **עָלַיָּהּ**, **עָלַיָּם**,

עָלָה, **עָלֶיְכֶם**, **עָלֶינִי**, **עָלָהּ**, po-
etically **עָלַיְמוּ**, (1.) *upon*, used par-
ticularly after verbs of clothing, and
commissioning, and to express a du-
ty or obligation, a weight or load.
(2.) *over, above*, particularly after
verbs of covering, protecting, and
ruling; *before; for, in favor of;*
for, in exchange for; more than;
beyond, of time; about, concerning.
(3.) *by, at, near; with; in the pow-*
er of, Lat. *penes*. (4.) i. q. **אֶל** *to*,
Lat. *ad; towards; into; against;*
towards, Lat. *erga; in the later He-*
brew, i. q. לְ the sign of the dative
case. (5.) *in, within*. (6.) *in addi-*
tion to. (7.) *notwithstanding*. (8.)
after, according to. (9.) *on account*
of, because of. (10.) *as a conj. al-*
though; because.—**עַל אֲשֶׁר** *because*.
—**מֵעַל** *from above or on; also from*
by or near.—**מֵעַל לְ** *above, over; by,*
near.—R. **עָלָה**.

עַל prep. Ch. with suff. **עָלַיְנָהּ**,
עָלֶיְכֶם, i. q. Heb. **עַל** *upon; over;*
more than; on account of; i. q. אֶל
to, Lat. *ad; also i. q. לְ* the sign of
the dative case.

עֹל m. 8. more rarely **עוֹל**, suff. **עָלָהּ**, *a*
yoke, a crooked piece of wood fas-
tened to the pole of the carriage
and laid upon the necks of the team,
by which they draw; metaph. bond-
age, servitude.

עָלָה Ch. *above, over*, followed by **מִן**.
Dan. 6: 3.

עָלָה m. 7. adj. *stuttering, stammering*.
Is. 32: 4.

עָלָה, fut. **יַעֲלֶה**, *to go up, ascend,*
mount; to go from a lower country
to one situated higher, or regarded
as such; to lead, as a way; to stretch
or extend itself, as a country; to
come out, as a lot; to ascend in
flames, as a city; to shoot, grow up,
as plants; to be used or employed,
as a razor; to be put on, as a gar-
ment, or a bandage; to rise, in-
crease, advance, spoken of a battle,
of one increasing in wealth; with

עַל, *to excel; to enter or be sug-*
gested to the mind; to be taken
away; to be inserted or entered;
also to go up, ascend, spoken of the
object on which any thing ascends.
—Ni. *to be brought up; to be driven*
away; to be led away; to be exalt-
ed, spoken of God.—Hi. *to lead or*
bring up; to present an offering on
the altar; to take away; to enrol.—
Ho. **הָעֹלָה** (for **הָעֹלָהּ**) *to be brought*
up; to be presented; to be entered,
inserted, recorded.—Hithpa. *to exalt*
one's self, glory.

עָלָה m. 9. const. **עָלָה**, *a leaf, collect.*
leaves.

עָלָה f. Ch. *a cause, occasion, pretext*.

עָלָה, more rarely **עוֹלָה** f. 10. *a burnt-*
offering; a step.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עוֹלָה** *unrighteousness, in-*
iquity.

עָלָה f. Ch. emph. **עָלָהָא**, *a burnt-offer-*
ing. Ezra 6: 9.

עָלָה f. i. q. **עוֹלָה** *iniquity*. Hos. 10: 9.
עוֹלָמִים pl. m. *youth, state or condi-*
tion of a young man or woman;
also metaph. infancy of a nation.
Denom. from **עָלָה**.

עוֹלָקָה f. *a horseleech, or more proba-*
bly a creature of oriental supersti-
tion, like the vampire. Prov. 30: 15.

עוֹלָה *to be glad, exult, rejoice; to re-*
joice from arrogance.

עוֹלָה m. adj. *rejoicing*. Is. 5: 14.

עוֹלָה f. *thick darkness*.

עֵלִי m. *Eli, a well known high-priest*.

עֵלִי m. *a pestle*. Prov. 27: 22. R. **עָלָה**.

עֵלִי m. fem. **עֵלִיָּה**, adj. *upper*. R. **עָלָה**.

עֵלִי m. Ch. adj. *upper, highest*.

עֵלִיָּה f. 10. *a loft, upper chamber, co-*
vered place on the flat roof of an
oriental house; a step, ascent.

עֵלִיּוֹן m. 1. fem. **עֵלִיּוֹנָה**, adj. *upper,*
higher; metaph. exalted; the Most
High, i. e. God. R. **עָלָה**.

עֵלִיּוֹן m. Ch. plur. majest. **עֵלִיּוֹנִין** *the*
Most High.

עָלִיז m. 1. *rejoicing, joyful; rejoicing from pride or arrogance.* R. עָלִיז.

עָלִיל m. *a work-shop.* Ps. 12: 7. R. עָלִיל.

עָלִילָה f. 10. *an action, deed, work.* R. עָלִיל.

עָלִילָה f. i. q. עָלִילָה *a work of God.* Jer. 32: 19.

עָלִיצוֹת f. 13. *joy, rejoicing.* Hab. 3: 14. R. עָלִיץ.

עָלִיָּה f. Ch. *an upper chamber.* Dan. 6: 11.

עָלַל in the deriv. *to glean; to do or perform any thing, either good or bad.*—Poel עוֹלֵל *to make a glean-ing, glean; to do, set, place; to conduct ill towards any one, evil entreat.*—Part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child.*—Poal, *to be brought on any one.*—Hithpa. הִתְעַלֵּל *to perform a mighty deed, spoken of God; to treat any one ill; to do violence to a woman.*—Hithpo. *to execute, perform.*

עָלַל Ch. *to go in, enter; to set, as the sun.*—Aph. *to bring in.*—Ho. *to be brought in.*

עֲלִלוֹת pl. f. const. עֲלִלוֹת, *a glean-ing.*

עָלַם—Part. pass. pl. עֲלֵמִים *concealed or secret (sins.)*—Ni. נֶעְלַם *to be concealed, hidden.*—Part. pl. נֶעְלָמִים *disguised men, dissemblers.*—Hi. הִעְלִים *to conceal; to hide or withdraw the eyes from any one; to cover or close the ear; to obscure; perhaps intrans. to conceal one's self.*—Hithpa. *to conceal one's self.*

עָלַם m. Ch. emph. עֲלָמָא, *eternity, a long duration, either future or past.*

עָלַם m. *a lad, young man.*

עָלְמָה f. 12. *a young woman, marriage-able girl.*

עֲלִמוֹן pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin, Josh. 21: 18. also called עֲלָמָה.

עֲלִמֹן-דְּבִלְתִּימָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites. Num. 33: 46.

עֲלָמָה pl. f. *a kind of tune or harmony in music, perhaps the female voice or manner.*

עֲלָמָה Ps. 9: 1. perhaps i. q. the pre-ceding article, in which case עַל is to be supplied. In Ps. 48: 15, the context requires that it should be read as two words עַל-מָוֶת *even un-to death.*

עֲלָמִי m. Ch. pl. עֲלָמִיָּא, *an Elamite.* Ezra 4: 9.

עֲלָמָה see עֲלָמוֹן.

עָלַם *to exult, rejoice.*—Ni. *to be nimble or joyful.*—Hithpa. *to rejoice, take pleasure.*

עָלַע—Pi. *to swallow down, drink.* Job 39: 30.

עָלַע c. Ch. *a great tooth, tusk.* Dan. 7: 5.

עָלָה—Pu. *to be covered; to swoon away, faint.*—Hithpa. *to cover or disguise one's self; to faint, from heat or thirst.*

עָלָה m. *fainting, sorrowful.* Ezek. 31: 15.

עָלַץ, fut. יֵעָלֵץ, *to exult, rejoice, be glad.*—עָלַץ בַּיהוָה *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—With ל, *to exult or rejoice over any one's calamity.*

עַם and עָם c. 8. suff. עַמִּי, *a people; sometimes emphatically nobility, gentry; people, subjects, in opposition to rulers; a land, country; a swarm or flock of animals.*—בְּנֵי עַמִּי *the sons of my people, i. e. my fellow countrymen.*—בַּת עַמִּי *the daughter of my people, i. e. my people or country.*—Pl. עַמִּים, also עַמְּמִים, const. עַמְּמִי, *peoples, nations, sometimes the tribes of Israel.* But עַמְּמִי and עַמִּי הָאֲרָץ denote *other nations besides the Jews, gentiles.* The plural also is often used for the singular.

עַם m. Ch. emph. עַמָּא, pl. עַמְּמִין, emph. עַמְּמִיָּא, *a people.*

עִם, with suff. עִמִּי, עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ, עִמָּנוּ, prep. עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּהֶם and עִמָּם, (1.) with; against, Lat. *contra*; towards, Lat. *erga*; as, like as. (2.) by, near; in the power of, Lat. *pene*, either physically or morally; before, in the presence of; in the house of; among; notwithstanding. (3.) as an adv. also, at the same time.—עִם שֶׁשֶׁשׁ so long as the sun endures.—מֵעִם from with or by; from the house of; from the power or possession of; from the midst of.

עִם prep. Ch. with; so long as; in, of time.

עָמַד, fut. יַעֲמֹד, to stand, stay; to stand still; to stand firm, abide; to continue; to continue to live; to stand up, arise; to be set, placed, appointed.—With לִפְנֵי, to stand before, serve; to withstand, resist; also in reference to copulation.—With עַל, to stand by, assist; to rest or rely on any thing; to rise against any one.—Hi. הָעֵמִיד to make to stand, to place; to fix or settle one's countenance on any one; to cause to endure, to preserve; to establish, confirm; to confirm or fulfill a vision; to place or appoint to an office; to raise up, erect; to stir up, excite; to ordain, establish; intrans. to continue.—Ho. to be placed or presented.

עָמַד—Hi. to cause to shake. Ezek. 29: 7.

עָמַד found only with the suff. עִמִּי, prep. i. q. עִם with; in, within.

עָמַד m. 6. a place; a pulpit, stage.

עָמָה f. 10. an abiding place, dwelling. Mic. 1: 11.

עָמָה, found only in the const. עִמָּה, also לְעִמָּה, with suff. לְעִמָּתִי, once לְעִמָּוֹת, prep. near by; against; over against; as, like as.—כָּל-עִמָּה exactly as.—מִן-עִמָּה near by.

עָמֹד m. 1. a pillar; metaph. a pillar of heaven or of the earth; also a stage, pulpit. R. עָמַד.

עַמּוֹן m. pr. name of a son of Lot.—עַמּוֹן בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן and simply עַמּוֹן, the Ammonites, a people which dwelt north-east of the Moabites from the Arnon to the Jabbok.

עַמּוֹנִית m. fem. עַמּוֹנִית, an Ammonite or Ammonitess.

עָמוֹס Amos, a well-known prophet.

עֲמִיק m. Ch. adj. deep, unsearchable. Dan. 2: 22.

עֲמִיר m. a sheaf. R. עֲמִיר.

עֲמִית m. 3. community, neighborhood; a friend, neighbor, fellow-man.

עָמַל, fut. יַעֲמֹל, to labor, particularly to weariness; with בְּ, to labor on any thing.

עָמַל m. 4. wearisome labor, toil; irksomeness; fruit of labor; trouble, adversity; iniquity, injustice.

עָמַל m. 5. adj. wearying one's self; afflicted, unhappy: as a subst. a workman; affliction, unhappiness.

עַמְלֵק and עַמְלֵקִים m. Amalek, Amalekites, a people on the southwest of Palestine, between Edom and the borders of Egypt, also on the east of the Dead sea and mount Seir, and intermingled with the Canaanites.

עָמַם to excel; to be obscure, unknown.

Ho. הִעָמַם to be obscured, tarnished.

עַמְמִים pl. m. nations, peoples; see עָם.

עַמְמִיךָ pl. m. Ch. see עָם.

עַמְנוּאֵל (God with us) the symbolical and prophetic name of a child, whose birth was to indicate the liberation of the Jewish state.

עָמַם, fut. יַעֲמֹם, to lift up, carry; to load or lade a beast of burden.—Hi. הָעָמַם, to load or burden any one.

עָמַק to be unsearchable.—Hi. to make deep; to keep deep, conceal; often to be rendered as an adv. deep; out of the deep.

עָמַק or עֲמַק m. 4. adj. unintelligible.

עֲמֻקָּה m. 8. fem. עֲמֻקָּה, adj. deep; metaph. unsearchable.

עמק m. 6. suff. עמקי, a valley, low plain; an inhabitant of a valley.

עמק m. depth. Prov. 25: 3.

עמר in the deriv. to bind.—Pi. עמר to bind sheaves.—Hithpa. to make a slave of any one.

עמר m. 6. pl. עמרין, a sheaf; an omer, a measure containing the tenth part of an ephah.

עמר m. Ch. wool. Dan. 7: 9.

עמורה Gomorrah, one of the cities sunk in the Dead sea.

עמרי m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

עמש to bear. Neh. 4: 11.

ענב m. 4. pl. ענבים, const. ענבי, a grape.

ענג—Pu. to be delicate.—Hithpa. to be delicate; to rejoice in any thing; to sport or make one's self merry about any thing.

ענג m. 8. fem. ענגה, adj. delicate, luxurious.

ענג m. pleasure, enjoyment, luxury.

ענר to bind on.

ענה to answer; to hear or answer a prayer, spoken of God; to impart or grant any thing; to begin to speak; to address any one; to give testimony, testify; to pass sentence, spoken of the judge; to announce an oracle; to cry, shout, for the onset or for victory; to cry, as the jackal; to sing; to praise or celebrate by singing; in the deriv. to have in view.—Ni. to be answered; to be heard; to answer.—Pi. to sing.—Hi. prob. to answer.

ענה to bestow labor or toil on any thing, busy one's self therewith; to suffer, be bowed down or oppressed.—Ni. to be bowed down; reflex. to bow down, humble one's self.—Pi. to oppress, afflict, humble; to deflower or ravish a woman; to afflict or mortify the soul.—Pu. to be oppressed, humbled.—Infin. ענתו his affliction.—Hi. to afflict, humble.—Hithpa. to humble one's self; to be afflicted.

ענה Ch. to answer; to begin to speak.

ענה Ch. to suffer. Dan. 4: 24.

ענו m. 4. pl. ענוים, const. ענוי, adj. afflicted, oppressed, poor, unhappy; meek.—ענוי-ארץ the poor of the earth.—R. ענה.

ענוה f. 11. humility; mildness, goodness, spoken of God. R. ענה.

ענוה f. mildness. Ps. 45: 5. R. ענה.

ענוק see ענק.

ענוה f. 13. affliction. Ps. 22: 25. R. ענה.

עני m. 8. fem. עניה, pl. עניים, const. עני, adj. poor, helpless; humble, lowly. R. ענה.

עני m. 6. in pause עני, suff. עניי, affliction, oppression, suffering, misery.—עני בני children of affliction, i. e. the afflicted.—לחם עני the bread of affliction.—R. ענה.

עניר m. i. q. ענו meek. Num. 12: 3 Keri.

ענין m. 2. business, employment, labor; an affair, concern, matter, thing. R. ענה.

עננים pl. m. the name of a people of Egyptian origin. Gen. 10: 3.

ענפלה m. pr. name of an idol of the Sippwarenes. 2 K. 17: 31.

ענן m. 4. const. ענן, a cloud; metaph. adversity; a multitude of people.

ענן m. Ch. pl. const. ענני, a cloud. Dan. 7: 13.

ענן—Pi. ענן, denom. from ענן, to gather clouds. Gen. 9: 14.

ענן Kal, and עונן Po. fut. יעונן, part. מעונן, to fascinate, enchant, bewitch.

עננה f. collect. clouds. Job 3: 5.

ענה m. suff. ענפכם, a bough, branch.

ענה m. Ch. id.

ענה m. full of branches. Ezek. 19: 10.

ענק to surround like a necklace.—Hi. ענק to load on any one.

ענק m. pl. ים and ויה, a necklace, ornament for the neck; also ענק,

עֲנָקִים, etc. *Anakims*, an ancient race of giants.

עָנַשׁ, fut. יַעֲנֹשׁ *to amerce or fine any one; to exact from a conquered enemy; to punish; to suffer, be punished.*—Ni. *to be amerced or fined; to suffer, be punished.*

עֲנֹשׁ m. *a fine, contribution; a punishment.*

עֲנֹשׁ m. Ch. *a mulct, fine.* Ezra 7: 26.

עֲנָה Ch. see עָנָה.

עֲנָתוֹת pr. name of a Levitical city in the tribe of Benjamin.

עֲנָתָהּ m. *an inhabitant of Anathoth.* 2 Sam. 23: 27.

עָסַס m. 3. *new wine.* R. עָסַס.

עָסַס *to tread down.* Mal. 3: 21.

עָרַר—Po. עוֹרֵר *to raise a cry.* Is. 15: 5. But the reading is probably corrupted.

עִפָּה see עִפָּה.

עָפַי m. 6. pl. עֲפָאִים, *a bough, branch, foliage.* Ps. 104: 12.

עָפַי m. Ch. *a bough, branch.*

עָפַל in the deriv. *to be swollen.*—Pu. *to be arrogant, contumacious, rash.*—Hi. *id.*

עָפַל m. *a hill.*—הָעָפַל (*the hill*) pr. name of an eminence on the eastern part of mount Zion.—Pl. עֲפָלִים or עֲפָלִים *tumors on the fundament, hemorrhoids.* Only in the Kethib.

עֲפָעִים pl. or עֲפָעִים dual, const. עֲפָעִי, *eyelashes.*—שֶׁחַר עֲפָעִי *the eyelashes of the dawn, i. e. the beams of the rising sun.*

עָפַר m. 4. pl. const. עֲפָרוֹת, *dust, earth; rubbish; ore.*—שָׁכַב עַל עָפָר *to lie in the dust or grave.*

עָפַר Pi. *to cover with earth.* 2 Sam. 16: 13.

עָפַר m. 6. *the young of the stag, roe, or gazel.*

עֲפָרָה pr. name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin; also of a place in the tribe of Manasseh.

עֲפָרוֹן pr. name of a city on the borders of the tribe of Benjamin; also of a mountain on the borders of Judah and Benjamin.

עֲפָרָה f. *lead.*

עֵץ m. 7. pl. עֵצִים, const. עֵצִי, *a tree; wood; also a post, gibbet, gallows.*—In plur. *logs, pieces of wood.*

עָצַב *to grieve, afflict; also in the deriv. to labor, make, form; to perform hard or fatiguing labor; to suffer pain.*—Ni. *to hurt one's self; to grieve or vex one's self.*—Pi. *to make, form; to grieve, vex.*—Hi. *to vex, excite to anger, e. g. the deity; perhaps to serve, worship.*—Hithpa. *to grieve or trouble one's self; to be angry.*

עָצַב Ch.—Part. pass. עָצִיב *troubled, afflicted.* Dan. 6: 21.

עֵצָב m. 8. pl. עֵצָבִים, const. עֵצָבִי, *an idol, image.*

עָצַב m. pl. suff. עֲצָבִיכֶם, *a laborer, servant.* Is. 58: 3.

עָצַב and עָצַב m. 6. *fatiguing labor, toil; pain of a woman in childbirth; sorrow, affliction, bitterness; an earthen vessel.*—Pl. עֲצָבִים *hard earnings.*

עָצַב m. 6. *an image; pain.*—דָּרַךְ עָצַב *idolatry.*

עָצָבוֹן m. 3. const. עָצָבוֹן, *labor, toil; pain.*—וְהָרִוְנָה וְהָעֲצָבוֹנָה *thy pain and thy conception, i. e. the pain of thy conception.*

עָצָבָה f. 13. const. עָצָבָה, pl. const. עֲצָבוֹת, *an idol; pain, suffering; affliction, sorrow.*

עָצָה *to shut or close the eyes.* Prov. 16: 30.

עָצָה m. *the chime, spine, backbone.* Lev. 3: 9.

עָצָה f. *collect. wood.* Jer. 6: 6.

עָצָה f. 11. const. עָצָה, *counsel given or received; purpose, design, plan; wisdom, reflection.*—אִישׁ עָצָה *the man whom I have selected for my purpose.*—R. יָעַץ.

עצום m. 3. *strong, mighty; numerous*.—Pl. עצומים *the strong ones*, a poetical epithet for *strong members, teeth, claws*.—R. עצם.

עציון גבר (spine of a man) pr. name of a haven in Idumea, on the Elanitic gulf, now *Aziun*.

עצל—Ni. *to be slothful*. Judg. 18: 9.

עצל m. *slothful, sluggish, lazy*.

עצלה and עצלות f. *sloth, idleness*.—Dual עצלותים *double*, i. e. *great, idleness*.

עצם and עצם *to be strong, mighty; to become mighty; to be numerous; to shut or close the eyes*.—Pi. עצם *to shut or close the eyes; also denom. from עצם, to gnaw flesh from a bone*.—Hi. *to make strong*.

עצם f. 6. pl. עצמים and עצמות, *a bone; body, form, appearance; the same, very, itself, in reference to things; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon*.

עצם m. 6. *strength; body, frame*.

עצמה f. 10. *strength; multitude*.

עצמון pr. name of a city on the southern boundary of Palestine.

עצמות pl. f. *strong reasons, arguments*. Is. 41: 21.

עצף prob. *a spear*. 2 Sam. 23: 8.

עצר, fut. יעצר and יעצר, *to stop, hold back, detain; to shut up; to imprison; to rule*.—עצר כח *to retain strength, have power, be able*.—Ni. *to be stopped; to be shut up, spoken of heaven; to be assembled*.

עצר m. 6. *a shutting up, oppression*.

עצר m. *government, restraint*. Judg. 18: 7.

עצרה and עצרת f. 11. *an assembly; a festival meeting of the people; by way of eminence, the festival meeting of the people on the seventh day of the passover, or on the eighth of the feast of tabernacles*.

עקב, fut. יעקב, *to hold by the heel; to trip up the heel, act deceitfully; al-*

so in the deriv. to be or come behind.—Pi. *to stop, hold back*.

עקב m. const. עקב, pl. const. עקבי or עקבי, and עקבות, *the heel; the hoof of a horse; a footstep, trace; metaph. the hinder part of an army; a liar in wait*.

עקב m. 8. *an eminence, hill; as an adj. deceitful; marked, tracked*.

עקב m. *an end, extremity; a reward, recompense*.—על עקב and עקב as an adv. *to the end, forever; on account of, for the sake of; as a conj. because that*.

עקבה or עקבה f. *fraud, deceit*. 2 K. 10: 19.

עקר, fut. יעקר, *to bind*. Gen. 22: 9.

עקר m. 8. pl. עקרים, adj. *striped, covered with rings or bands*.

עקה f. 10. *oppression*. Ps. 55: 4. R. עוק.

עקל—Pu. part. *perverted, perverse*. Hab. 1: 4.

עקלקל m. 8. adj. *crooked; as a subst. a by-way*.

עקלתון m. *crooked, spoken of the serpent*. Is. 27: 1.

עקר *to root out, pluck up; also in the deriv. to be barren*.—Ni. *to be destroyed, spoken of a city*.—Pi. *to hough, hamstring, disable by cutting the sinews of the ham*.

עקר Ch.—Ithpe. *to be plucked up*. Dan. 7: 8.

עקר m. *a stock, family*. Lev. 25: 47.

עקר m. fem. עקרה and עקרת adj. *barren, unfruitful, spoken of a man or a woman*.

עקר m. Ch. *a stock, stump*.

עקרב m. 8. pl. עקרבים, *a scorpion; a whip or scourge armed with knots and thorns*.

עקרן pr. name of one of the five cities of the Philistines.

עקש *to distort, pervert*.—Pi. *to pervert*.—Ni. *to be perverse*.

עֲקָשׁ m. 7. adj. *perverse, froward; false*.—לִבֵּב עֲקָשׁ *a perverse heart*.

—עֲקָשׁ לִבֵּב *perverse of heart*.—

שִׁפְתָיו עֲקָשׁ *perverse in his lips*, i. e. of a false speech.

עֲקָשׁוּת f. 13. *perverseness, deceitfulness*.

עָר m. (*a city*) pr. name of the metropolis of Moab, now *Rabba*.

עָר m. 1. *an enemy*.

עָר m. Ch. *an enemy*. Dan. 4: 16.

עָרַב *to exchange, barter; to be surety for any one; to pledge, give as a pledge; to be sweet, pleasant; also in the deriv. to mix, mingle*.—Hithpa. *to interfere, intermeddle; to be familiar or have intercourse with any one*.

עָרַב *to remove, pass away, disappear; to grow dark, become evening*.—Hi. *to do at evening*.

עָרַב Ch.—Pa. *to mix*. Dan. 2: 43.—Ithpa. *to be mixed, ibid*.

עָרַב m. *sweet, pleasant, acceptable*.

עָרַב m. the name of an insect, perhaps *Blatta orientalis seu Aegyptiaca*, Linn.

עָרַב and עָרַב f. *Arabia*.

עָרַבִּי and עָרַבִּים m. pl. עָרַבִּים and עָרַבִּיָּם, *an Arabian; a wandering shepherd*.

עָרַב m. as a collective noun, *strangers, those who do not belong to a people but have mingled with them; allies, tributaries; also a woof, weft*.

עָרַב c. 6. pl. עָרַבוֹת, *the evening*: as an adv. *at evening*.—Dual עָרַבִּים only in the phrase בֵּין הָעָרַבִּים *between the two evenings*, when the paschal lamb was slain and the evening offering presented.

עָרַב or עָרַב m. pl. עָרַבִּים, const. עָרַבִּי, *a willow, willow-tree*.—נָחַל עָרַבִּים (*the brook of willows*) pr. name of a brook on the southern boundary of Moab.

עָרַב m. 7. pl. עָרַבִּים, *a raven*; also pr. name of a Midianitish prince, and of a rock named from him.

עָרְבָה f. 11. *a plain; a waste, desert*; by way of eminence, the country east of Jordan and the Dead sea to the Elanitic gulf; also the plain of the tribe of Judah; also pr. name of a city in Benjamin.

עָרְבָה f. 10. *bail, surety; a pledge*.

עָרְבוֹן m. *a pledge*.

עָרְבָתִי m. *an Arbathite*. 2 Sam. 23: 31.

עָרַג, fut. יַעְרֹג, *to look up with longing, long for*; also in the deriv. *to mount up*.

עָרַד pr. name of a Canaanitish royal city.

עָרַד m. Ch. i. q. עָרֹד *a wild ass*. Dan. 5: 21.

עָרָה in the deriv. *to be naked*.—Pi. עָרָה, fut. with Vav convers. וְיַעְרֶה, *to make bare; to strip; to destroy; to empty, pour out*.—Hi. *to make bare; to pour out, give up*.—Ni. *to be poured out*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self bare; to pour or spread one's self out*.

עָרָה f. 10. pl. עָרוֹת, *an open place, place naked of wood*. Is. 19: 7.

עָרוֹגָה f. perhaps *an espalier*. R. עָרַג.

עָרוֹד m. *a wild ass*. Job 39: 5.

עָרוּהָ f. 10. *nakedness*; metaph. *the exposed part of a country; the private parts, pudenda; offensiveness, shamefulness*. R. עָרָה.

עָרוּהָ f. Ch. *injury, dishonor*. Ezra 4: 14.

עָרוֹם m. 8. pl. עָרוֹמִים, fem. עָרֹמָה, adj. *naked; poorly clad; stripped of one's upper garment, having on only an under garment*. R. עָרַם.

עָרוֹם m. 3. *cunning, crafty; wise, prudent*. R. עָרַם.

עָרוֹם see עָרַם.

עָרוֹר and עָרוֹר m. *needy, driven out*; also pr. name of a city on the river Arnon, now called *Arair*; of ano-

ther city farther to the north; and of a place in the tribe of Judah. R. עָרָר.

עָרוֹץ or עָרוֹץ m. *something terrible or awful*. Job 30: 6. R. עָרָץ.

עָרִיָּה f. *nakedness*. R. עָרָה.

עָרִיסָה f. 10. prob. *flour, meal*.

עָרִיפִים pl. m. prob. *clouds, heaven*. Is. 5: 30. R. עָרַף.

עָרִיץ m. 1. *strong, mighty*, spoken of Jehovah: as a subst. *a tyrant, oppressor*. R. עָרָץ.

עָרִירִי m. 1. pl. יָרִים, adj. *solitary, forsaken, childless*. R. עָרָר.

עָרַף, fut. יַעֲרֹף, (1.) *to set right, arrange, prepare*.—עָרַף מִלְחָמָה *to arrange the battle, i. e. to put one's self in battle-array*.—עָרַף and עָרִיבִי put in battle-array.—עָרַף מִלְחָמָה and simply עָרַף *to prepare or utter words*.—עָרַף מִשְׁפָּט *to order or exhibit one's cause*. (2.) intrans. *to put or set one's self in battle-array*. (3.) with ל, *to compare, liken*. (4.) *to value, esteem, regard*.—Hi. *to value, appraise*.

עָרָף m. 6. suff. עָרִיבִי, *whatever is arranged or put in order, a row; armor; valuation, estimation; price of valuation; worth*.—עָרָף בְּגָדִים *a suit of clothing*.

עָרַל denom. from עָרָלָה, *to regard as uncircumcised or unclean, reject*; also in the deriv. *to be uncircumcised*.—Ni. *to show one's foreskin*.

עָרַל m. 5. const. עָרַל and עָרַל, *uncircumcised*, often an epithet of reproach; metaph. *unclean, impure*.—עָרַל שְׁפָתַיִם *of uncircumcised lips, not eloquent*.

עָרְלָה f. 11. pl. עָרְלוֹת, *the prepuce, foreskin*; also applied to the fruit of the three first years, because it was regarded by the law as unclean; also metaph. *impurity, uncleanness*.

עָרַם *to be crafty, prudent*; also in the deriv. *to make bare*.—Hi. *to be*

crafty; to be wise, prudent; to make crafty.

עָרַם—Ni. *to be heaped up*. Ex. 15: 8.

עָרָם m. *naked*, see עָרוֹם.

עָרַם m. 6. *cunning, craftiness*. Job 5: 13.

עָרָמָה f. *craft, deceit; wisdom, prudence*.

עָרָמָה f. 10. pl. וְהָיָה, once יָרִים, *a heap*.

עָרְמוֹן m. 1. *the plane-tree, oriental maple*, (*Platanus orientalis*, Linn.)

עָרְעוֹר i. q. עָרְעוֹר pr. name of a city. Judg. 11: 26.

עָרַר m. adj. *poor, forsaken*. R. עָרָר.

עָרַר see עָרְעוֹר.

עָרַף *to drop*.

עָרַף *to break the neck of an animal, decollate; metaph. to throw down*. Denom. from עָרַף.

עָרַף m. 6. *the neck*.—נָתַן עָרַף *to turn the back, turn away*.—פָּנָה עָרַף and הִפֵּה עָרַף *to flee*.

עָרַפֶּל m. *a quadrilateral, thick mist, darkness*.

עָרַץ, fut. יַעֲרֹץ, *to fear, be afraid; trans. to terrify, make afraid*.—Ni. part. נִעְרָץ *fearful, to be feared or revered*.—Hi. caus. *to inspire fear, make afraid; intrans. to tremble, be afraid*.

עָרַץ *to resist, withstand*. Is. 47: 12.

עָרַק *to flee*.—Part. pl. עָרָקִים *veins, arteries*.

עָרָקִי m. *a gentile noun, an Arkite, inhabitant of Arce in Syria*. Gen. 10: 17.

עָרַר *to be naked; also in the deriv. to be solitary, forsaken*.—Poel, *to make bare, destroy*.—Pilp. עָרַר and Hithpalp. הִתְעָרַר *to be made bare or destroyed to the foundation*.

עָרַשׁ f. 6. pl. עָרְשׁוֹת, *a bed, couch*.

עָשָׁב m. 6. suff. עֲשָׂבִים, pl. const. עֲשָׂבוֹת, *an herb, collect. herbs, particularly for fodder, or for the table*.

עָשָׁב m. Ch. emph. עֲשָׂבָא, *id.*

עָשָׂה, fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעֲשֶׂה, to form, make; to do, act; with ל, to do to or deal with any one, well or ill; with עִם, to have business with any one; with ב, to labor in any thing; also to execute, accomplish; to prepare, get ready; to dress food; to trim the beard; to pare the nails; to acquire riches; to pass or spend time; to keep one's self, abide; to produce or bear fruit; to put forth branches; to give milk; to offer, present; to appoint to an office; to celebrate or keep a festival.—Ni. נַעֲשֶׂה, fem. נַעֲשֶׂה, to be made; to be done.—Pu. to be made.

עָשָׂה in Kal and Pi. to press, squeeze.

עֵשָׂו m. Esau, the son of Isaac; sometimes the posterity of Esau, Idumeans.

עָשׂוֹר m. 1. ten; tenth.—נָבֶל עָשׂוֹר and עֵשׂוֹר a harp of ten strings.

עֲשִׂירִי m. tenth.—Fem. עֲשִׂירִיָּה and עֲשִׂירִית a tenth part.

עָשָׂק—Hithpa. to strive, contend. Gen. 26: 20.

עָשָׂר f. and עֶשְׂרֵה m. const. עֶשְׂרֵה, ten; sometimes as a round number.—Pl. עֶשְׂרֹת tens.

עָשָׂר m. and עֶשְׂרֵה f. ten, but used only in composition with the units to express the numbers from 11 to 19, as in the masc. אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר, in the fem. אַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה, fourteen; also fourteenth.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים c. twenty; twentieth.

עָשָׂר f. and עֶשְׂרֵה m. Ch. ten.—Pl. עֶשְׂרִים twenty.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to impose tithes, take the tenth part of any thing.—Pi. to pay tithes or a tenth part.—Hi. to pay or give tithes.—Denom. from עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרֵה see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרִים see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרוֹן m. 3. pl. עֶשְׂרוֹנִים, a tenth part, a measure of grain.

עֵשׂ m. a moth.

עֵשׂ, also עֵשׂ f. the constellation of the bear. Job 9: 9.

עֹשֶׂק m. an oppressor. Jer. 22: 3. R. עֹשֶׂק.

עֲשֻׁקִים pl. m. oppressions, violent acts. R. עֲשֻׁק.

עֲשׂוּת m. adj. forged, labored, wrought. Ezek. 27: 19. R. עֲשׂוּת.

עֲשִׂיר m. 3. rich; proud, arrogant. R. עֲשִׂיר.

עָשָׂן, fut. יַעֲשֶׁן, to smoke; also used metaph. of the divine anger.

עָשָׂן m. 5. adj. smoking.

עָשָׂן m. 4. const. עָשָׂן, smoke, vapor.

עָשָׂק, fut. יַעֲשֶׂק, to press or extort from any one; to cheat, defraud; to oppress, exercise violence or injustice; to oppress or load with guilt; to overflow its banks, spoken of a river.—Pu. part. fem. מַעֲשֻׁקָּה oppressed, deflowered.

עָשָׂק m. oppression, extortion; whatever is obtained by oppression or extortion; unrighteous gain; anxiety, grief; unrighteousness, violence.

עֲשָׂקָה f. distress, anguish. Is. 38: 14.

עָשָׂר, fut. יַעֲשֶׂר, to be or become rich.

—Hi. to enrich, make rich; intrans. to become rich.—Hithpa. to represent one's self as rich.

עָשָׂר m. 6. riches.

עָשָׂשׁ to be consumed, waste away.

עָשָׂה to shine; also in the deriv. to make smooth, labor.—Hithpa. to think or be mindful of any one.

עָשָׂה or עָשִׂיתָ Ch. to think, purpose. Dan. 6: 4.

עָשָׂה f. artificial work. Cant. 5: 14.

עֲשָׂהוּת f. 13. a thought. Job 12: 5 לַעֲשָׂהוּת שְׁאֵן in the thought of him that is at ease.

עֲשָׂתִי c. adj. one, but only in combination with the numeral ten, as עֲשָׂתִי עָשָׂר m. and עֲשָׂתִי עֶשְׂרֵה f. eleven; eleventh.

עשתנות pl. f. *thoughts, purposes*. Ps. 146: 4.

עשתרת f. *Astarte*, a Phenician goddess.—Pl. עשתרות *images or statues of Astarte*; also pr. name of a city in Bashan.—עשתרת צאן *the increase of the flocks*.

עה c. 8. before Makk. — עה, suff. עהי, pl. עהים and עהות, *time*; particularly *a time of prosperity or adversity*: as an adv. *a long time*; *now*. — עה לא *before the time*. — עה now, or soon. — עהי יודעי עהים *they that know the times*, i. e. astrologers.—Pl. עהים and עהות *destinies*; *times*, Lat. *vices*.—R. ערה.

עה Ch. see עה.

עה—Pi. *to prepare, make ready*.—Hithpa. *to be prepared, ready, destined*.

עה and עה, in pause עהה (Milêl,) adv. *now, at this moment*; *soon, shortly, presently*.—Denom. from עה.

עהוד m. 1. *a he-goat*; metaph. *a leader of the people, prince*.

עהוד i. q. עהיד q. v.

עהי m. adj. *present, or fit*. Lev. 16: 21. Denom. from עה.

עהיד and עהוד m. 3. *ready*; *skilful*. —Pl. עהידות *whatever is impending, things destined*; *goods, riches, substance, what one has acquired for himself*. R. עהר.

עהיד m. Ch. *ready*. Dan. 3: 15.

עהיק m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Is. 23: 18.

עהיק m. 1. adj. *weaned*; *old*. R. עהק.

עהיק m. Ch. *old*.

עהם—Ni. perhaps *to be darkened*. Is. 9: 18.

עהק, fut. יעהק, *to be removed or transferred from a place*; *to grow old*.—Hi. *to remove*; *to remove one's tent, break up*, spoken of a Nomade; *to transcribe, copy, compile*; *to take away*.

עהק m. adj. *bold, wicked*.

עהק m. adj. *beautiful, shining*. Prov. 8: 18.

עהר, fut. יעהר, *to pray, supplicate, entreat*.—Ni. *to hear or be entreated by any one*.—Hi. *to pray, supplicate*.

עהר—Ni. *to be rich, abundant*.—Hi. *to make abundant*.

עהר m. 4. *a suppliant*. Zeph. 3: 10.

עהר m. 4. prob. *scent*. Ezek. 8: 11.

עהרה f. *riches, abundance*. Jer. 33: 6.

פ

Pe, Heb. פה, is sometimes interchanged with its cognate labials ב and מ.

פה i. q. פה here. Job 38: 11.

פה—Hi. *to scatter*. Deut. 32: 26.

פה f. 11. const. פהה, *a side, quarter*; *a region, country*; *a corner*. —פהה הזקן *the corner or extremity of the beard*, i. e. prob. the mustaches.—כל קצוצי פהה *all whose mustaches are shorn*, a reproachful description of some Arabian tribes. —פהי מואב *the two sides of Moab*.

פאר—Pi. פאר *to adorn, beautify, glorify*; also denom. from פארה, *to search the branches, glean*.—Hithpa. *to be adorned, beautified, glorified*; *to boast one's self, glory*.

פאר m. pl. פארים, const. פארי and פארי, *a head-dress, turban*.

פארה and פארה f. 10. pl. פראתיו (for פארתיו,) *a branch or bough with leaves*.

פארור m. *beauty, shining countenance*.

פֶּאֶרֶץ pr. name of a desert, not far from mount Sinai.

פֶּגֶּ m. 8. pl. פֶּגִּים, a small unripe fig, growing over winter. Cant. 2: 13.

פֶּגוּל m. 10. adj. impure, abominable, spoken of food; as a subst. abomination.

פָּגַע to meet with, light upon; to fall on any one; to kill, slay; to reach to, border on, be contiguous, spoken of a territory; to address with a petition; to supplicate, entreat; to visit, regard with favor.—Hi. to cause to fall, to let fall; to fall on, seize, attack; to supplicate, entreat.

פֶּגַע m. an occurrence, incident.

פָּגַע—Pi. to be weary, faint.

פֶּגֶר m. 6. pl. const. פֶּגְרִי, a corpse, carcase; the stump of an idol.

פָּגַשׁ, fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ, to meet; to fall on, attack.—Ni. to meet together.—Pi. to meet.

פָּדָה to redeem, ransom; to permit to be redeemed, to set free, let go, spoken of the priest; to free from slavery; to deliver.—Ni. to be redeemed; to be freed from slavery.—Hi. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed.—Ho. to be redeemed.

פְּדוּיִם pl. m. 1. ransom, price of deliverance; also as a part. pass. the delivered. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדוּת f. deliverance, redemption. R. פָּדָה.

פְּדִיָּה and פְּדִיָּה m. a ransom. R. פָּדָה.

פֶּדֶן m. 2. a plain, field.

פָּדַע i. q. פָּדָה to deliver. Job 33: 24, according to the usual reading.

פֶּדֶר m. 6. suff. פֶּדְרוֹ, fat, grease.

פֶּה m. const. פִּי, suff. פִּי (my mouth), פִּימוֹ, poet. פִּיהוּ, פִּיהוּ, פִּי, pl. פִּי and פִּיּוֹת, the mouth; an aperture, opening; the edge of a sword or the like; a side, border; a part.—פה אל פה mouth to mouth, orally.—פה אחד with one accord.—

פִּי to his mouth, i. e. to his taste.

—על פי according to the word or oracle; by the testimony; by the command; according to.—על פי

הַדְּבָרִים according to the thing itself, as the truth is.—פה לפה and

מִפֶּה אֶל פֶּה from one side to the other.—כפי according to the word;

according to, in proportion to; like, as; so that.—כפי אשר because.—

לפי according to; before an infin. according as, when.

כִּפּוֹ and פֹּה adv. here; hither.—כִּפּוֹ hence.

כִּפּוֹ to be cold, lose one's animal warmth; to relax, be wearied; to be inactive.—Ni. to be weak, feeble.

פִּנְיָה f. 10. rest, relaxation. Lam. 2: 18.

נָפַח i. q. נָפַח to blow.—Hi. to blow through or upon; to kindle a fire; metaph. to put in commotion; to breathe out, utter; to hasten; to puff at.

פֹּטִי pr. name of an African people.

פֹּטִי־פֶרַח m. Poti-pherah, the father-in-law of Joseph.

פֹּטִיפָר m. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's body-guard. Gen. 39: 1.

פֹּה m. an ornament, decoration; eye paint, stibium.

פֹּל m. a bean.

פֹּל pr. name of a people remote from Palestine; also of an Assyrian king.

פֶּה and פֶּה m. Ch. emph. פֶּה, a mouth; an aperture, opening.

פֶּה to be distracted. Ps. 88: 16.

פֶּה pr. name of a city in Idumea, between Petra and Zoar, celebrated for its mines.

פָּצַע to scatter one's self, go astray, spoken of a flock, or of a people; to overflow; also in the deriv. to break in pieces.—Ni. to be or become scattered.—Pilel פָּצַע to break in pieces.—Pilpel פָּצַע to dash in pieces.—Hi. trans. to scatter; to

chase, drive; intrans. to be scattered, rush out.—Hithpalel, to be broken in pieces.—Tiphel, to scatter.

פּוֹץ m. 1. dispersion. Zeph. 3: 10.

פּוֹץ to stumble.—Hi. id.

פּוֹץ—Hi. to give out, afford, supply; to cause a person to give, to get or acquire from him; to let or cause to be accomplished.

פּוֹקָה f. a stumbling-stone, offense. 1 Sam. 25: 31.

פּוֹר and פָּרַר to break, rive, shatter.—Pilel or Poel פּוֹרֵר to divide the sea.

—Hithpal. or Hithpo. to be broken, shattered.—Pilpel פּוֹרֵר to break in pieces.—Hi. הִפִּיר and הִפֵּר, in pause הִפֵּר, to break or violate a covenant or law; to frustrate, defeat, bring to nought; to annul, make void or of none effect; intrans. to come to nought, fail.—Ho. to be frustrated or brought to nought.

פּוֹר m. 1. a lot.—יְמֵי הַפּוֹרִים and simply פּוֹרִים the feast of Purim, celebrated on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar.

פּוֹרָה f. a wine-press.

פּוֹשׁ and פִּישׁ, to leap proudly or wantonly.

פּוֹשׁ—Ni. to be scattered, spread abroad. Nah. 3: 18.

פָּז m. pure gold. R. פָּזָה.

פָּז in the deriv. to purify.—Ho. part. מוֹפֵז purified.

פָּזָה—Ni. to be strong.—Pi. to leap nimbly.

פָּזַר to scatter.—Pi. to scatter; to disperse, give bountifully.—Ni. and Pu. to be scattered.

פֶּחַ m. 8. pl. פֶּחִים, const. פֶּחִי, a net, snare, gin; metaph. an object which causes to fall or brings into misfortune; ruin, destruction.—Pl. פֶּחִים prob. crooked lightning; also thin plates.—R. פֶּחַח.

פָּחַד, fut. יִפְחַד, to tremble, be afraid; to tremble for joy; to hasten.—Pi. intrans. to quake, tremble; to be cau-

tious, circumspect.—Hi. to cause to shake.

פֶּחַד m. 6. suff. פֶּחַדִּי, fear, terror; reverence; an object of fear or reverence; verenda, pudenda.

פֶּחַדָּה f. 12. fear, terror. Jer. 2: 19.

פֶּחַח m. const. פֶּחַח, suff. פֶּחַחִי, פֶּחַחִים, pl. פֶּחַחוֹת, const. פֶּחַחוֹת, a satrap, governor, deputy, viceroy, under the ancient Chaldean and Persian monarchs.

פֶּחַח m. Ch. const. פֶּחַח, pl. פֶּחַחוֹת, id.

פֶּחַח to be proud, vainglorious; to be arrogant, rash; also in the deriv. to boil over.

פֶּחַח m. a boiling or flowing over, as of water. Gen. 49: 4.

פֶּחַחוֹת f. 13. vainglory, boasting. Jer. 23: 32.

פֶּחַח in the deriv. to spread out; to make thin.—Hi. הִפֵּחַח denom. from פֶּחַח, to confine in snares or fetters. Is. 42: 22.

פֶּחַח m. a black coal; a burning coal.

פֶּחַח m. Ch. a potter. Dan. 2: 41.

פֶּחַח m. 6. pl. פֶּחַחִים, a pit.

פֶּחַחָה f. a hole. Lev. 13: 55.

פֶּחַחָה f. the name of a precious stone.

פֶּחַחִיר m. 3. free. 1 Chr. 9: 33 Keth. R. פֶּחַחִיר.

פֶּחַחִישׁ m. a hammer; metaph. a raver.

פֶּחַחִישׁ m. Ch. an undergarment. Dan. 3: 21 Keth.

פֶּחַחִישׁ to cleave, burst open, as flowers; trans. to let break open, let loose; metaph. to let loose, set free, dismiss; intrans. to go or slip away, withdraw.—Hi. to open wide the mouth.

פֶּחַחִישׁ m. 6. what first breaks through; a firstling.

פֶּחַחָה f. 10. id. Num. 8: 16.

פֶּחַחִישׁ m. Ch. an under garment. Dan. 3: 21 Keri.

פִּי see פֶּה *a mouth*.

פִּי־בֶסֶת pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Bubastos*. Ezek. 30: 17.

פִּיר m. 1. *calamity, destruction*.

פִּיה f. *the edge of a sword*. Judg. 3: 16.

פִּי־הַחַיִּוֹת (opening of caverns) pr. name of a place on the Red sea.

פִּיח m. *dust, ashes*. R. פִּוּחַ.

פִּילָגֶשׁ *a concubine*, see פִּלְגֶשֶׁת.

פִּימָה f. *fat, fatness*. Job 15: 27.

פִּיפְיוֹת pl. f. *double edge, two edges*.

פִּיק m. *a tottering*. Nah. 2: 11. R. פִּוּק.

פִּישׁוֹן pr. name of a river, which issued from Eden. R. פִּוּשׁ.

פֶּה m. *a vial, flask, bottle*. R. פִּכָּה.

פָּכָה—Pi. *to run or flow out*. Ezek. 47: 2.

פָּלָא—Ni. *to be great or extraordinary; to be difficult to do or conceive of; to be wonderful*.—Part. pl. fem. נִפְלְאוֹת *wonderful deeds, marvellous works*; as an adv. *wonderfully, marvellously*.—Pi. *to consecrate, solemnize*.—Hi. הִפְלִיא and הִפְלָא *to consecrate, set apart; to make great or extraordinary; to make wonderful; to deal wonderfully*.—Lāh-pā-lā and הִפְלָא as an adv. *wonderfully*.—Hithpa. *to show one's self great or powerful*.

פֶּלֶא m. 6. suff. פֶּלְאִי, *something great or wonderful, a wonder, miracle*: as an adj. *wonderful, extraordinary*.—Pl. פֶּלְאִים as an adv. *wonderfully*.—פֶּלְאוֹת *wonderful events*.

פֶּלְאִי m. 8. fem. פֶּלְאִיָּה, adj. *wonderful*. Only in Kethib.

פָּלַג—Ni. *to be divided*.—Pi. *to divide*.

פָּלַג Ch. *id*. Dan. 2: 41.

פָּלַג m. 6. *a brook*.

פָּלַג m. Ch. *half*. Dan. 7: 25.

פָּלְגוֹת pl. f. *brooks*.

פָּלְגָה f. 10. *a division or class of the priests*. 2 Chr. 35: 5.

פָּלְגָה f. Ch. *id*. Ezra 6: 18.

פִּילָגֶשׁ and פִּילְגֶשֶׁת, of the common gender or epicene, pl. פִּילָגֶשִׁים, *a concubine; a paramour*.

פִּלְדָּה f. 12. *iron, steel*. Nah. 2: 4.

פָּלַח *to be separated; to be distinguished*.—Hi. *to separate; to make a distinction; to distinguish; to make great*.

פָּלַח *to cleave, cut, furrow*.—Pi. *to divide, cleave, as an arrow; to cut up fruit; to let break forth, bring forth*.

פָּלַח Ch. *to serve God or idols*.

פָּלַח m. *a piece or slice cut off; a millstone*.

פָּלְחָן m. Ch. *worship, service of God*. Ezra 7: 19.

פָּלַט *to escape*.—Pi. *to deliver; intrans. to escape, be delivered; to bear, bring forth*.—Hi. *to deliver; to bear away the prey*.

פָּלַט m. *deliverance*.

פָּלִי m. in pause פָּלִי, adj. *wonderful*. Judg. 13: 18 Keri. R. פֶּלֶא.

פָּלִיָּה m. fem. פָּלִיָּה, adj. *wonderful*. Ps. 139: 6 Keri. R. פֶּלֶא.

פָּלִיט and פָּלִיט m. 3. pl. פָּלִיטִים and פָּלִיטִי, const. פָּלִיטִי, suff. פָּלִיטִי, *one escaped, a fugitive*. R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִיטָה and פָּלִיטָה f. 10. *deliverance; that which escapes or is delivered; also collect. a part saved, remnant of men escaped*. R. פָּלַט.

פָּלִיל m. 3. pl. פָּלִילִים, *a judge*. R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִילָה f. *justice, equity, righteousness*. Is. 16: 3. R. פָּלַל.

פָּלִילִי m. adj. *pertaining to a judge*.—Fem. פָּלִילִיָּה as a subst. *judgment*.—Denom. from פָּלִיל.

פָּלְלָה m. 6. suff. פָּלְלָה, *a district, circle, circuit, small province; a spindle; a staff, crutch*.

פָּלַל in the deriv. *to decide*.—Pi. פָּלַל *to judge; with ל, to adjudge to*

any one; to think, believe.—Hithpa. to pray.

פְּלִמְנִי m. a certain one, some one.

Dan. 8: 13. Compounded of פְּלִמְנִי and אֶלְמְנִי q. v.

פְּלִמְנִי m. a certain one, some one, always followed by אֶלְמְנִי. R. prob. פְּלִיָּה.

פָּלַס in the deriv. to weigh.—Pi. to make straight, smooth, even; to weigh out; to observe, ponder.

פָּלַס m. scales, a balance, perhaps steelyards.

פָּלַץ—Hithpa. to be shaken, quake, tremble. Job 9: 6.

פַּלְצוֹת f. a quaking, fear, trembling.

פָּלַשׁ—Hithpa. to cover or sprinkle one's self.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי f. Philistia, pr. name of a country in the southwestern part of Palestine.

פְּלִשְׁתִּים m. pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים, also פְּלִשְׁתִּי, a Philistine.

פְּלִחִי m. royal messengers, state couriers, who, with the כְּרִיתִי headsmen, formed the body-guard of the Hebrew kings.

פֶּנֶן m. i. q. פֶּנֶה a corner. Prov. 7: 8.

פֶּן (always with Makkeph following,) conj. that not, lest, Lat. ne, ne forte; that not, Lat. quod non: as an adv. not. R. perhaps פֶּנָּה.

פֶּנֶג prob. a kind of pastry. Ezek. 27: 17.

פָּנָה, fut. apoc. יָפֵן, also הִפֵּן, to turn, turn away; to go or pass away; to turn one's self to any one; to approach, draw near; to turn one's eyes, look; to look graciously, regard with favor; to be turned towards a place; trans. to turn, incline.—Pi. הִפְנָה to destroy; to clear, empty.—Hi. הִפְנֵן, fut. apoc. יָפֵן, trans. to turn, incline; intrans. to turn one's self.—Ho. to be turned, look; to turn one's self.

פֶּנֶה f. 10. pl. פְּנֵה, once פֶּנֶה, a corner; a battlement in a wall; metaph. a head or leader of a people.

פְּנוּיָאֵל and פְּנוּיָאֵל (face of God) pr. name of a place beyond Jordan.

פְּנוּיָאֵל pl. m. prob. corals. Prov. 3: 15 Keth.

פְּנֵי pl. m. const. פְּנֵי, (1.) a face, countenance; also faces.—פְּנֵי אֶל פְּנֵי face to face.—פְּנֵי הַפָּנִים the show-bread.—פְּנֵי הַפָּנִים the table of show-bread.—לְפָנֵי to direct one's face to any thing, have it before him.—לְפָנֵי אֶל to direct one's face or look to a place.

לְפָנֵי אֶל to direct one's anger against a person.—לְפָנֵי אֶל to set or execute one's anger against a person. (2.) appearance, looks; state, condition. (3.) surface, as of the earth, the water. (4.) a mode, manner. (5.) the front, forepart; the front or van of an army; as an adv. before.—לְפָנֵי forwards; in ancient times, formerly.—לְפָנֵי from ancient times. (6.) the edge of iron. (7.) a person, personal presence. Hence it serves for a periphrasis of the personal pronoun, particularly in a reflexive sense. (8.) With prefixes, אֶל-פָּנֵי to the presence of, to meet; before; on the surface.—מֵאֶת-פָּנֵי before.—מֵפָנֵי from before.—בְּפָנֵי before.—לְפָנֵי, with suff. לְפָנֶיךָ, etc. under the oversight of any one; in the judgment or opinion of any one; before, of space; east of; more than; in or into the hand of any one; against; before, of time; after the manner of, as; for, on account of; with an infin. before that.

לְפָנֵי אֶל away from; on account of.

לְפָנֵי מֵפָנֵי from, away from; through; before, of space; on account of; towards.—מֵפָנֵי אֶת conj. because.—עַל פָּנֵי upon; over; before, of time and space; in preference to; east of; with, together with; after, ac.

לְפָנֵי אֶל away from; on account of.

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according to; towards; against.—
from upon; from before.
 R. פנה.

פנים and פנימה adv. *within, inwardly.*
 —לפנימה id.—לפנימה as a prep.
within.—מפנימה *from within.*

פנימי m. fem. פנימי, adj. *inner.* De-
 nom. from פנים.

פנינים pl. m. a costly article, prob. co-
 rals.

פנק—Pi. *to bring up delicately, spoil*
by tenderness. Prov. 29: 21.

פס m. 8. prob. *an extremity, a hand or*
foot, found only in the phrase פתחה
a garment covering the ex-
tremities. R. prob. פסס.

פס m. Ch. joined with ידא, *the palm*
of the hand.

פסג—Pi. פסג *to consider.* Ps. 48: 14.

פסגה pr. name of a mountain peak, in
 the territory of Moab.

פסה f. 10. prob. *an abundance.* Ps. 72:
 16.

פסח *to pass by, spare; also in the*
deriv. to pass over.

פסח *to waver, vacillate.*—Pi. *to limp,*
halt.—Ni. *to become lame.*

פסח m. 6. *the paschal lamb, offered in*
commemoration of the sparing of
the Israelitish firstborn in Egypt;
the feast of the passover.

פסח m. 7. *lame.*

פסיל m. 1. or פסיל m. 3. *an image,*
idol; perhaps a quarry. R. פסל.

פסל, fut. יפסל, *to cut or hew out, of*
stone.

פסל m. 6. suff. פסלי, *a graven image;*
an idol.

פסנר and פסנר m. Ch. *a psaltery,*
a stringed instrument like the harp.

פסס *to cease, fail, disappear.* Ps. 12: 2.

פעה *to cry, as a woman in childbirth.*
 Is. 42: 14. also in the deriv. *to hiss,*
as a serpent.

פער see פער.

פער m. pr. name of a mountain in the
 territory of Moab.—פער and
 simply פער the name of a Moabi-
 tish idol, in honor of which the
 young women of Moab prostituted
 themselves.

פער and פער pr. name of a city in Idu-
 mea.

פעל, fut. יפעל, *to do, make, prepare;*
especially to do good or evil.

פעל m. 6. suff. פעל, (poolcha,) more rarely פעל, pl. פעלים, *a*
work or operation of God; a work,
thing made; a moral action; par-
ticularly an evil action; a reward
of labor; an acquisition.

פעלה f. 10. *a work, action; a reward,*
wages.

פעם *to drive or urge on; also in the*
deriv. to strike, smite.—Ni. *to be*
pushed, driven about, be disquieted.
 —Hithpa. id.

פעם c. 6. pl. פעמים and פעמות, *a foot;*
a footstep; a track, mark; an an-
vil; a time or repetition of a thing.
 —פעם אחת *once; at once.*—Dual
 פעמים *twice.*—כמה פעמים *how*
many times?—הפעם *this time;*
now.—כפעם בפעם *this time as the*
other, as at other times.—פעם re-
 peated, sometimes, at other times.

פעמון m. 1. *a bell.*

פער joined with פה and בפה, *to open*
wide the mouth, as an expression of
longing desire, or of ravenous vora-
city.

פצה, fut. יפצה, *to open the mouth;*
to tear away, save, deliver.

פצה *to break out into rejoicing.*—Pi.
to break in pieces.

פצירה f. *bluntness, obtuseness, dull-*
ness. 1 Sam. 13: 21.

פצל—Pi. *to peel or pill.*

פצלות pl. f. *places pill.*

פצם—Pi. *to break, cleave.* Ps. 60: 4.

פצע *to wound, mutilate.*

פצע m. 6. suff. פָּצַעַי, *a wound, bruise, contusion.*

פָּצַר or פָּצַר, fut. יִפְצֹר, *to press or urge any one.*—Hi. infin. הִפְצֵר as a subst. *stubbornness, willfulness.*

פָּקַד, fut. יִפְקֹד, *to look on or after; to visit; to examine, prove; to visit, punish; to number, review, muster; to miss in reviewing; to lay the oversight of any thing on a person, to appoint; to charge, command, prescribe; to deposit, lay up.*—Ni. *to be punished; to be missed; to be appointed.*—Pi. *to muster.*—Pu. *to be numbered; to be made to miss, to be deprived of.*—Hi. *to appoint; to deposit, lay up; to commit.*—Ho. הִפְקֹד, part. מִפְקֵד, *to be punished; to be appointed or set over a thing; to be deposited with a person.*—Hithpa. and Hothpa. *to be numbered, reviewed.*

פְּקֻדָּה f. 10. *care, providence; punishment; a counting, reckoning; an oversight, office, business; as a concrete, an officer; collect. officers; a watch; persons keeping watch; substance, goods.*

פְּקֻדוֹן m. *what is laid up, a deposit.*

פְּקֻדוּת f. *an office, employment.* Jer. 37: 13.

פְּקוּדָה m. *punishment, as an allegorical name of Babylon; as a concrete and collect. officers.* R. פָּקַד.

פְּקוּדִים pl. m. *commands, precepts.* R. פָּקַד.

פָּקַח *to open the eyes or ears.*—פָּקַח עֵינָיו *to open one's eyes on a person, be gracious to him.*—פָּקַח עֵינַי *to give sight to one blind; to impart supernatural vision to any one.*—Ni. *to be opened, as the eyes of the blind.*

פָּקֵחַ m. 7. adj. *seeing, not blind; intelligent, wise.*

פֶּקַח m. *(an opening, deliverance,) Pekah, a king of Israel, contemporary with Isaiah.*

פְּקֻדָּהּ m. *(deliverance of Jehovah) pr. name of a king of Israel.*

פְּקֻדַּת־קוֹחַ m. *deliverance from prison.* Is. 61: 1. It should be written as one word.

פָּקִיד m. 3. *an overseer, officer.* R. פָּקַד. פְּקֻעוֹת pl. f. *wild cucumbers.* 2 K. 4: 39.

פְּקָעִים pl. m. *wild cucumbers, as an artificial ornament in architecture.*

פָּר and פָּר m. 2. pl. פָּרִים, *a bull, bullock; a victim, offering.*

פָּרָא—Hi. fut. יִפְרִיא, *intrans. to be fruitful.* Hos. 13: 15.

פָּרָא, once פָּרָה c. 6. *an epicene noun, a wild ass, now chiefly found in Tartary under the name of kulan.*

פְּרָאָה pl. f. *boughs, branches, twigs; see פִּאָרָה.*

פָּרָר and פָּרוֹר m. 2. *a suburb.*

פָּרַד *to separate; also in the deriv. to flee.*—Ni. *to separate one's self, part; to be divided or dispersed.*—Part. נִפְרָד *a singular person.*—Pi. *intrans. to separate one's self, go aside.*—Pu. *to be scattered, dispersed.*—Hi. *to separate; to scatter, disperse.*—Hithpa. *to be separated; to be scattered.*

פָּרָד m. 6. suff. פָּרָדִי, *a mule.*

פָּרָדָה f. 12. *a female mule.*

פְּרָדוֹת pl. f. *grains, seed.* Joel 1: 17.

פָּרָדִים m. *a garden of trees, park.*

פָּרָה *to be fruitful, spoken of plants, or of men and animals.*—Hi. fut. apoc. וַיִּפֶּר, *to make fruitful.*

פָּרָה f. 10. *a young cow, heifer.*—פְּרוֹת־הַבָּשָׁן *the cows of Bashan, i. e. the wanton women of Samaria.*

פָּרָה see פָּרָא.

פְּרוֹזִים pl. m. i. q. פְּרוֹזִים *inhabitants of the plain country.* Est. 9: 19 Keth.

פְּרוֹיִם the name of a country which furnished gold. 2 Chr. 3: 6.

פָּרוֹר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוֹר m. *a pot, kettle.*

חֲפֵר־פִּירוֹת found only Is. 2: 20 פִּירוֹת, for which, however, we ought probably to read חֲפֵר־פִּירוֹת q. v.

פָּרָז m. 4. a leader. Hab. 3: 14.

פִּרְזוֹן m. 3. suff. פִּרְזוֹנוֹ, id.

פִּרְזוֹת pl. f. plains, flat open country.

פִּרְזִי m. an inhabitant of the flat country. Denom. from פִּרְזוֹת.

פִּרְזִי m. a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes driven out by the Israelites.

פִּרְזֵל m. Ch. iron.

פָּרַח to sprout, blossom; metaph. to flourish, prosper; to break out, as the leprosy; also prob. to fly; also in the deriv. to have young.—Hi. to make to flourish; intrans. to flourish.

פָּרַח m. 6. suff. פִּרְחִי, a blossom; metaph. an artificial ornament.

פִּרְחָה m. a brood, a term of reproach. Job 30: 12.

פָּרַט prob. to sing. Am. 6: 5. also in the deriv. to scatter.

פָּרַט m. what is scattered or left behind, in the vintage. Lev. 19: 10.

פִּרְיִי m. 6. suff. פִּרְיִי, פִּרְיָה, in pause פִּרְיִי, (1.) fruit, either of trees or of the ground.—פִּרְיָה a fruit-tree.—

פִּרְיָה a fruitful land. (2.) פִּרְיָה and simply פִּרְיָה the fruit of the body, children, posterity. (3.) metaph. the consequences of an action. (4.) a gain, acquisition.—R. פִּרְיָה.

פִּרְיָה m. const. פִּרְיָה, pl. פִּרְיָה, const. פִּרְיָה, adj. violent, ravenous. R. פִּרְיָה.

פִּרְיָה m. rigor, tyranny, oppression.

פִּרְכָּה f. the curtain between the holy and the holy of holies, in the tent of the congregation.

פָּרַם, fut. יִפְרֹם, to tear or rend garments.

פָּרַם to break, divide; to distribute bread.—Hi. denom. from פִּרְכָּה, to have a split hoof, part the hoof, for the most part joined with פִּרְכָּה.

פִּרְס Persia, Persians.

פָּרַם Ch. to divide.

פִּרְס a species of eagle, perhaps the sea-eagle, ospray. Lev. 11: 13.

פִּרְסָה f. 12. pl. פִּרְסָה, once פִּרְסָה, the hoof of a horse; a split hoof, cloven foot.

פִּרְסִי m. a Persian. Neh. 12: 22.

פִּרְסִי m. Ch. emph. פִּרְסִיָּה, id. Dan. 6: 29.

פָּרַע to set free, make lawless; to forsake, reject; to remit punishment; to make bare, uncover, the head; to lead, command, in war.—Ni. to be lawless.—Hi. to cause to be lawless or unbridled; to let rest from labor.

פָּרַע m. 6. pl. פִּרְעוֹת, a lock or bush of hair; a prince, noble.

פִּרְעָה m. Pharaoh, the name of nearly all the kings of Egypt, which are mentioned in the Old Testament, strictly a mere title of royalty.

פִּרְעֵשׁ m. a flea. 1 Sam. 24: 15.

פִּרְעָתוֹן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim. Judg. 12: 15.

פִּרְפֹּר pr. name of a small river, in Syria, now called Al Faige. 2 K. 5: 12.

פָּרַץ, fut. יִפְרֹץ, to tear or break forth; to break down a wall; to scatter; intrans. to spread itself, increase; to break in; to cause an overthrow; to urge with entreaties; to overflow, abound in any thing; to act with violence.—Ni. part. נִפְרָץ spread abroad, common.—Pu. to be broken down.—Hithpa. to break away.

פָּרַץ m. 6. pl. פִּרְצִים and פִּרְצִים, a gap, breach, in a wall; a breaking out of water; an overthrow.

פִּרְצֵי עֲזָה (overthrow of Uzzah) pr. name of a place.

פָּרַק to break off; to tear in pieces; to snatch away, deliver.—Pi. to rend or tear in pieces; to tear off.—Hith-

pa. to be broken in pieces ; to break off from one's self.

פָּרַק Ch. to redeem, expiate. Dan. 4: 24.

פָּרַק m. 4. const. פָּרֶק, broth. Is. 65: 4 Keth.

פָּרַק m. violence, robbery ; a cross-way.

פָּרַר see פֹּרַר .

פָּרַשׁ, fut. יִפְרֹשׁ, to break, divide in pieces ; to spread or stretch out ; to show, exhibit.—Ni. to be spread abroad or scattered.—Pi. פִּירַשׁ to spread out ; to scatter.

פָּרַשׁ to specify, explain.—Ni. perhaps to be scattered.—Pu. to be specified, explained.—מִפְּרָשׁ exactly, or literally.—Hi. to wound, sting.

פָּרַשׁ Ch.—Pa. part. pass. מִפְּרָשׁ exactly, or literally. Ezra 4: 18.

פָּרַשׁ m. const. פָּרֶשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, a horse ; a horseman.—בְּעֲלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים horsemen.

פָּרַשׁ m. 6. suff. פָּרָשׁוֹ, filth, dung.

פָּרָשָׁה f. 10. declaration, specification.

פָּרָשָׁה and פִּתְּשָׁן m. a copy.

פָּרָשָׁה m. Ch. a copy.

פָּרָשָׁה or פִּרְשָׁה prob. dung. Judg. 3: 22.

פָּרָשׁ a quadrilateral, to spread. Job 26: 9.

פָּרַת Euphrates, the name of a river.

פָּרַת i. q. פָּרָה part. act. fem. from פָּרָה q. v.

פָּרָתִים pl. m. princes, nobles, among the Persians and Jews.

פָּשָׁה to spread, as the leprosy. Lev. 13: 5 ff.

פָּשַׁע to go. Is. 27: 4.

פָּשַׁע m. a step. 1 Sam. 20: 3.

פָּשַׁק to spread asunder, open widely.—Pi. id.

פָּשׁ m. arrogance, wickedness. Job 35: 15. R. פֶּשׁ.

פָּשַׁח—Pi. to tear in pieces, lacerate. Lam. 3: 11.

פִּשְׁחִיר pr. name of a priest and overseer of the temple in the time of Jeremiah.

פָּשַׁט, fut. יִפְשֹׁט, to put off a garment ; to fall upon, pillage, plunder ; to spread one's self out.—Pi. to strip or plunder the slain.—Hi. to cause to put off, strip a person ; to flay cattle.—Hithpa. to strip one's self.

פָּשַׁע to fall away, revolt, rebel ; to apostatize from God ; to sin, transgress.—Ni. part. נִפְשָׁע offended.

פָּשַׁע m. 6. suff. פָּשָׁעִי, revolt, sedition ; sin, transgression, crime ; punishment for sin ; a sin-offering.

פָּשַׁר Ch. to interpret or explain dreams.—Pa. id.

פָּשַׁר m. Ch. emph. פִּשְׁרָא, an explanation, interpretation.

פָּשַׁר m. id. Ecc. 8: 1.

פִּשְׁתָּה m. 9. flax, linen.

פִּשְׁתָּה f. 10. pl. פִּשְׁתִּים, flax, linen ; a light, lamp, from its linen or cotton wick.—פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ cotton.

פֶּתַח f. 8. suff. פֶּתִי, pl. פִּתִּים, a piece, crum, morsel, of bread. R. פֶּתַח .

פֶּתַח m. suff. פֶּתִיחַ, pudendum muliebre.—Pl. פֶּתִיחַ, the hinge of a door, or rather the hole in which the hinge moves.

פֶּתִיחִים pl. of פֶּתִי q. v.

פֶּתָאָה adv. in a moment, suddenly ; as a subst. suddenness.

פֶּתֶבַּג m. 2. costly food, delicacies, from the royal table.

פֶּתֶבַּג m. Ch. emph. פֶּתֶבַּגָּא, a word ; an order, edict ; a letter, epistle ; a matter, thing.

פֶּתֶבַּג m. 1. an edict, sentence.

פֶּתַח to be open, wide ; to be open-hearted, easily enticed, or seduced.—Part. פֶּתַח simple, easily seduced.

—Ni. to be persuaded, in a good sense ; to be enticed to evil.—Pi. to persuade ; to entice, seduce ; to

dissemble.—Pu. to be persuaded; to be enticed, seduced.—Hi. to make wide, enlarge.

פֶּתוּחַ m. 1. *a graving, graven work, sculpture.* R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתוֹר pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates, the residence of Balaam.

פֶּתוֹת m. 1. i. q. פֶּתַח *a piece.* Ezek. 13: 19. R. פֶּתַח.

פָּתַח *to open, as the mouth, the hand, etc. to draw the sword; to surrender, as a city; to disclose, utter, begin; to set free, dismiss.—Ni. to be opened or open; to be loosed; to be set at liberty.—Pi. to open; to loosen, unbind; intrans. to open itself; to plow, furrow; to engrave, on wood or precious stones; to cut precious stones.—Part. מִפְּתַח one who loosens his girdle, i. e. returns from battle.—Pu. to be engraved.—Hithpa. to loose from one's self.*

פָּתַח Ch. *to open.*

פֶּתַח m. 6. suff. פֶּתְחִי, pl. פֶּתְחִים, const. פֶּתְחִי, *a door; a gate.—בִּפְתָּח and simply פֶּתַח before or at the door.*

פֶּתַח m. *the opening or insight imparted.* Ps. 119: 130.

פֶּתְחוֹן m. 3. const. פֶּתְחוֹן, *an opening.*

פֶּתִי m. 6. in pause פֶּתִי, pl. פֶּתִיִּים and פֶּתְאִים, *simplicity, folly: as an adj. simple, inexperienced, open to every impression, easily seduced.* R. פֶּתַח.

פָּתִי m. Ch. suff. פֶּתִיָּה, *width, breadth.* R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיגִיל *a girdle for females.* Is. 3: 24.

פֶּתִיּוֹת f. *as a concrete, simple.* Prov. 9: 13. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיחוֹת pl. f. *drawn swords.* Ps. 55: 22. R. פֶּתַח.

פֶּתִיל m. 3. *a thread, string, cord.* R. פֶּתִל.

פָּתַל in the deriv. *to twist, spin.—Ni. to wrestle, struggle; to be perverted, false, deceitful.—Hithpa. הִתְפַּתֵּל and הִתְפַּל to show one's self false.*

פֶּתְלָהּ *crooked, perverse, false.* Deut. 32: 5.

פֶּתֶם pr. name of an Egyptian city. Ex. 1: 11.

פֶּתֶן m. 6. pl. פֶּתָנִים, *an adder, a species of poisonous serpent.*

פֶּתַע m. *as an adv. in a moment, suddenly; unintentionally, undesignedly.*

פֶּתַר, fut. יִפְתָּר, *to interpret or explain dreams.*

פֶּתְרוֹן m. 1. *an interpretation.*

פֶּתְרוֹס Pathros, *South or Upper Egypt.*

פֶּתְרִסִּים pl. m. *inhabitants of Pathros.* Gen. 10: 14.

פֶּתֶשֶׁן m. *a copy, see פֶּרֶשֶׁן.*

פָּתַח *to break.* Lev. 2: 6.

צ

Tsade, Heb. צָדִי, is sometimes interchanged with ט, ד, ש, ס, ז, ע.

צָאָה f. 10. *dung, filth, excrement.* R. יֶצֶא.

צָאָן i. q. צָאָן *small cattle.* Ps. 144: 13 Keth.

צָאִלִּים pl. m. *lotus bushes.* Job 40: 21, 22.

צָאָן c. *an epicene noun, a collective denoting small cattle, i. e. sheep and goats, particularly sheep.*

צָאָן and צִנְן pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

צָאִצִּים pl. m. 1. const. צָאִי, *productions of the earth; metaph. children, offspring.* R. יֶצֶא.

צב m. 8. pl. צבים, a kind of chariot or litter; also a species of lizard.

צבא to go forth or march out to war, carry on war; to go forth to the service of the temple.—Hi. to lead out to war.

צבא m. 4. pl. צבאות, (1.) a host, army.—שר הצבא the general of the host.—אנשי הצבא the soldiers, warriors.—יצא צבא to go forth to war. (2.) צבא השמים the host of heaven, i. e. either the host of angels, the stars, or angels and heavenly bodies.—אלהי צבאות, אלהי צבאות God of the heavenly hosts. (3.) warfare, hard service, affliction.

צבאים and צבאות gazels, see צבי.

צבא Ch. fut. יצבא, to will, choose.

צבאים and צביים pr. name of a city sunk in the Dead sea.

צבה i. q. צבא to go forth to war, carry on war. Is. 29: 7. also in the deriv. to shine.

צבה to swell.—Hi. to make to swell.

צבה m. fem. צבה, adj. swelling. Num. 5: 21.

צבו f. Ch. a matter, business, concern. Dan. 6: 18.

צבוע m. a hyena, or a wild beast. Jer. 12: 9.

צבי m. 6. in pause צבי, (1.) honor, majesty, glory.—צבי ממלכות the glory of kingdoms, i. e. Babylon.—ארץ הצבי and simply צבי the glorious land, i. e. the land of Israel.—הר צבי קדש the glorious holy mount, i. e. the mount of the temple. (2.) a gazel.—Pl. צבים, צבאים, צבאות and צבאים gazelles.—R. צבה.

צביה f. a female gazel.

צבאים see צביים.

צבט, fut. יצבט, to reach, hold out. Ruth 2: 14.

צבע Ch.—Pa. to wet, moisten.—Ithpa. נצטבע to be wet.

צבע m. 6. what is colored, a party-colored garment. Judg. 5: 30.

צבעים (hyenas) pr. name of a valley and of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צבר, fut. יצבר, to heap up.

צברים pl. m. heaps. 2 K. 10: 8.

צבה m. 6. or צבת m. 4. pl. צבתיים, a sheaf, bundle. Ruth 2: 16.

צד m. 8. suff. צדי, pl. צדים, (1.) a side.—על צד at the side.—מצד by the side. (2.) the left side. (3.) an adversary, opponent.

צד Ch.—מצד on the part of, in respect to.—לצד against.

צדא m. Ch. a purpose, intention. Dan. 3: 14.

צדד or צדדה pr. name of a place on the northern boundary of Palestine.

צדה to lie in wait.—Ni. to be laid waste.

צדה see צידה.

צדיה f. a purpose, intention, design. R. צדה.

צדיק m. 1. adj. he that has a righteous cause; innocent, just, righteous; blameless, virtuous, pious; true, faithful: as an adv. rightly, truly. R. צדק.

צדק, fut. יצדק, to have a just or righteous cause; to be right, in an assertion; to be just, righteous; to be innocent, blameless; to be justified, justify one's self; also in the deriv. to be straight.—Ni. to be justified.—Pi. to justify; to esteem or pronounce just.—Hi. to pronounce innocent, acquit, absolve; to make righteous, lead to righteousness.—Hithpa. הצטדק to justify or defend one's self.

צדק m. 6. suff. צדקי, straightness; what is right, right; righteousness, justice; innocency, blamelessness; a just or righteous cause; truth;

deliverance, salvation, prosperity, as the consequence of righteousness.

צדקה f. 11. *what is right or fit; a right or interest in any thing; righteousness, justice; blamelessness, innocency; a just or righteous cause; merit, desert of good; favor, beneficence; salvation, deliverance, prosperity; victory.*

צדקה f. Ch. *beneficence, alms.* Dan. 4: 24.

צדקיהו (*righteousness of Jehovah*) pr. name of a king of Judah.

צהב—Ho. part. **מצהב** *shining like gold.* Ezra 8: 27.

צהב m. *gold-colored, yellow.* Lev. 13: 30 ff.

צהל *to neigh; metaph. to rejoice.*—Pi. *to cry aloud.*—Hi. *to cause to shine.*

צהר in the deriv. *to shine.*—Hi. denom. from **יצהר**, *to make or press oil.* Job 24: 11.

צהר m. 6. *a light, window.*—Dual **צהרים** *noon, midday; also as an emblem of prosperity.*—**בצהרים** *at noon, i. e. suddenly.*

צו and **צו** m. *a precept.* R. **צוה**.

צוא m. 1. *dirty.* Zech. 3: 3, 4.

צואה f. 10. *dirt, filth; metaph. impurity, sin, guilt; also in the Keri, human dung.*

צואר and **צוּר** m. 2. const. **צוּר**, *the neck.*—Pl. **צוּרִים**, const. **צוּרֵי**, used of an individual.—**צוּרֹת** *necks.*

צובה and **צובה** pr. name of a city in Mesopotamia, otherwise called *Nisibis* or *Antiochia Mygdoniae*.

צור *to hunt or take wild beasts; to lay snares for birds; to lie in wait; also in the deriv. to fish.*—Pi. *to lie in wait.*—Hithpa. **הצטיד**, see **ציד**.

צוה in the deriv. *to place, erect.*—Pi. **צוה** *to command; to commission, depute, send; to appoint; to de-*

cree, ordain.—**צוה לביתו** *to put one's house in order, give one's last charge to his family.*—Pu. *to be commanded.*

צוה *to shout, for joy.* Is. 42: 11.

צוהה f. 11. *a cry, either of joy or sorrow.*

צולה f. *the depth or bottom of the sea.* Is. 44: 27.

צום *to fast.*

צום m. 1. pl. **צומות**, *fasting, a fast.*

צוער see **צער**.

צוף *to overflow.*—Hi. *to cause to overflow; to make to swim.*

צוף m. 10. pl. **צופים**, *liquid honey.*

צוק *to pour out; also in the deriv. to place, erect.*

צוק—Hi. **הציק** *to straiten, afflict, oppress; to urge.*—Part. **מציק** *an oppressor.*

צוק m. *oppression, affliction, trouble.* Dan. 9: 25.

צוקה f. *oppression, compression, affliction, trouble.*

צוץ see **ציץ**.

צור and **צר** *Tyre, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia.*

צור, pret. **צרת**, fut. **יצור**, apoc. **ויצר**, *to bind together; to press, straiten, besiege; to cause to straiten; to press, persecute; to make hostile, instigate; to form, make; in the deriv. to cut.*

צור m. 1. pl. **צורות**, *a stone; collect. stones; a rock; metaph. a protector; sharpness, edge; form.*

צוּר *the neck, see צוּרֵי.*

צורה f. 10. *form.* Ezek. 43: 11.

צוּרִים pl. m. *the neck.* Cant. 4: 9.

צוה—Hi. *to kindle, set on fire.* Is. 27: 4.

צה m. 8. adj. *shining white; shined upon by the sun, hot, bright, clear; metaph. clear, spoken of words.* R. **צחה**.

צחה m. 9. adj. *dry, parched.* Is. 5: 13.

צָחַח *to be white and shining.* Lam. 4: 7. also in the deriv. *to be sunny.*

צָחִיחַ m. 1. *shined upon and burned by the sun, parched.* R. **צָחָה**.

צָחִיחָה f. *a dry land, parched country.* Ps. 68: 7. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחִיחִי m. pl. **צָחִיחִים**, adj. *sunny, hot.* Neh. 4: 7 Keth. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחָנָה f. 10. *an ill savor, stink.* Joel 2: 20.

צָחָחוֹת pl. f. *parched countries.* Is. 58: 11. R. **צָחָה**.

צָחַק *to laugh.*—Pi. *to jest, joke, sport; to mock, insult; to play, dance with music.*

צָחָק m. *laughter.*

צָחָר m. *a dazzling whiteness.* Ezek. 27: 18.

צָחָר m. 3. adj. *white.* Judg. 5: 10.

צִי m. pl. **צִיִּים** and **צִיִּים**, *a ship.* R. **צִיָּה**.

צִיד m. 6. *a hunting; game, venison; prey, booty; food; particularly food for a journey.* R. **צִידָה**.

צִיד—Hithpa. **הִצִּיד** denom. from **צִיד**, *to furnish one's self with provision for a journey.*

צִידָה and **צִידָה** f. *food; food for a journey.* R. **צִידָה**.

צִידָה m. 1. *a hunter.* Jer. 16: 16. R. **צִידָה**.

צִידוֹן f. (*a fishing*) *Zidon, a celebrated commercial city in Phenicia, now called Said.*

צִידוֹנִי m. *a Zidonian.*

צִיָּה f. 10. *dryness, aridity.*—**אֶרֶץ צִיָּה** and simply **צִיָּה** *a dry land, desert.*

צִיּוֹן m. *a dry land.*

צִיּוֹן f. *Zion, a part of Jerusalem, consisting of the more elevated southernmost mountain and the upper part of the city. In the poets and prophets it is often used for Jerusalem. Also the inhabitants of Zion or Jerusalem.*

צִיּוֹן m. 1. *a sign, memorial, stone set up.*

צִיִּי m. 8. pl. **צִיִּים**, *an inhabitant of the desert, either man or wild beast.* Denom. from **צִיָּה**.

צִיִּין and **צִין** *Zin, a desert in the south of Palestine, towards Idumea.*

צִיּוֹן m. *a prison.* Jer. 29: 26.

צִיץ, pret. **צָץ**, fut. **יִצְצֶה**, *to shine; to put forth flowers, blossom; metaph. to flourish.*—Hi. *to peep, look secretly.*

צִיץ m. pl. **צִצִּים**, *something shining, particularly the gold plate, which the high-priest wore on his forehead; a flower; a wing.*

צִיָּצָה f. 10. *a flower.* Is. 28: 4.

צִיָּצָה f. *a forelock; a fringe, tassel, such as the Israelites wore on the corners of their upper garments and esteemed sacred.*

צִיִּקְלָה, **צִיִּקְלָה**, **צִיִּקְלָה** pr. name of a city in the tribe of Simeon.

צִיר—Hithpa. **הִצִּיר** denom. from **צִיר**, *to set out on one's way.* Josh. 9: 4. But the various reading with **ר**, as in verse 12, is to be preferred to the common reading.

צִיר m. 1. *an idol; form.* R. **צִירָה**.

צִיר m. 1. *a messenger.*

צִיר m. 1. *a hinge of a door; a throe or pang of a woman in childbirth; metaph. terror.*

צֶל m. 8. suff. **צֶלִי**, *a shadow; metaph. something frail; protection, shelter.* R. **צֶלֶל**.

צֶלַח Ch.—Pa. *to pray.*

צֶלַח *to roast.*

צֶלֶל or **צֶלִיל** m. 1. prob. *a cake.* Judg. 7: 13.

צֶלִי m. 3. *roasted.* R. **צֶלָה**.

צֶלַח *to go through, pass over; to fall upon; to prosper, flourish; to succeed in an undertaking; to be fit, useful.*—Hi. trans. *to make prosperous, bless; to accomplish or execute happily or prosperously; in-*

trans. *to prosper*, spoken of an undertaking; *to prosper* in an undertaking.

צִלַּח Ch.—Aph. הִצִּילָה trans. *to bless, prosper, promote*; *to execute prosperously*; intrans. *to succeed, prosper*; *to be promoted*.

צִלְחָה f. pl. צִלְחוֹת, *a dish, bowl*.

צִלְחִית f. id. 2 K. 2: 20.

צִלְלִי see צִלּוּל.

צִלֵּל *to tingle*, as the ears; metaph. *to quiver*, as the lips.

צִלַּל *to sink*. Ex. 15: 10.

צִלַּל *to be shaded or dark*.—Hi. part. מִצֵּל shadowing.

צִלָּל m. 6. suff. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צִלְלִים, *a shadow*.

צִלָּם m. 6. suff. צִלְמוֹ, *a shadowy image, shadow*; *a form, image, likeness*; *an idol*; metaph. *an imagination, fancy*.

צִלָּם and צִלָּם m. Ch. emph. צִלְמָא, *an image, idol*.

צִלְמוֹן pr. name of a mountain in Samaria, not far from Sichem.

צִלְמוֹנָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. 33: 41.

צִלְמוֹת f. *death-shade, thick darkness*. Compounded of צִל and מוֹת.

צִלַּע *to halt, limp, incline to one side*.—Part. fem. הִצִּלְעָה used collectively, *those that halt*.

צִלַּע m. 6. *a halting, falling*.

צִלַּע f. 4. const. צִלַּע and צִלְע, suff. צִלְעִי, *a rib*; *a side*; *a side-chamber of the temple*; collect. *a whole story of side-chambers, or even the three stories*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, where Saul was buried.—Pl. צִלְעִים m. *sides or leaves of a folding door; boards*.—Pl. צִלְעוֹת, const. צִלְעוֹת, *sides, of the altar, or of the ark of the covenant*.

צִלְצֵל m. 4. const. צִלְצֵל, *a rattling, rustling*; *a cricket, the name of an*

insect; *a fish-hook*.—Pl. צִלְצֵלִים, const. צִלְצֵלִי, *a cymbal, similar to what is now used in field music*.—R. צִלְצֵל.

צִמֵּ see צִמְרִים.

צִמָּה, fut. יִצְמָה, *to thirst*; metaph. *to desire ardently*.

צִמָּה m. 4. *thirst*.

צִמָּה m. 5. adj. *thirsty*.

צִמְאָה f. *thirst*. Jer. 2: 25.

צִמְאוֹן m. *a dry or thirsty land*.

צִמַּר in the deriv. *to bind, fasten*.—Ni. *to adhere, cleave*.—Pu. *to be fastened*.—Hi. *to frame, contrive*.

צִמָּר m. 6. suff. צִמְרִי, *to pair, couple, yoke*; also a measure of land, equal to what a person might plow in one day, *an acre*.

צִמָּה f. i. q. צִמָּה *thirst*. Is. 5: 13.

צִמָּה f. 10. *a veil*.

צִמּוּק m. 1. *dried grapes, raisins, or rather cakes made of them, in Ital. simmuki*. R. צִמָּק.

צִמָּה *to sprout, spring up, as plants, the hair, a forest with trees*; metaph. *to arise, take place, as new events*.—Pi. id.—Hi. *to let spring up, cause to grow*; metaph. *to bring forth deliverance or salvation*.

צִמָּה m. 6. suff. צִמְחִי, *a sprout, shoot*.—צִמָּה יְהוָה the sprout or branch of Jehovah, i. e. the Messiah, the expected restorer of the Jewish state.

צִמִּיר m. 3. *a bracelet*; *a lid or cover for a vessel*. R. צִמָּר.

צִמִּים m. *a snare*; metaph. *destruction*.

צִמִּיתָה f. only with ל, לְצִמִּיתָה *forever, absolutely, entirely*. R. צִמָּה.

צִמָּק *to be dry*, spoken of the breasts. Hos. 9: 14.

צִמָּר m. 6. suff. צִמְרִי, *wool*.

צִמְרָה f. *foliage of a tree*.

צִמְרִי the name of a Canaanitish people. Gen. 10: 18.

צַמְרִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin.

צָמַח to root out, cut off, destroy.—Ni. to be destroyed, perish.—Pi. Hi. and Pilel צָמַח i. q. Kal.

צֶן m. 8. pl. צִנִּים, a thorn, thorn hedge.

צֶן see צִין.

צִנָּה and צִנֶּה i. q. צֶאֱן small cattle, particularly sheep.

צָנָה f. 10. a hook, fish-hook; a shield; coolness.

צָנוּף or צִנּוּף m. 3. i. q. צִנִּיף a turban. Is. 62: 3 Keth.

צָנוּר m. 1. a water-course, waterfall.

צָנַח to alight; also prob. to make to descend or sink.

צִנְיָנִים pl. m. thorns.

צִנִּיף m. 3. a turban, headband. R. צָנָה.

צָנַם—Part. pass. צָנוּם thin, dry, withered, spoken of ears. Gen. 41: 23.

צָנַן see צִנְנָן.

צָנַע—Part. pass. humble, lowly.—Hi. to act humbly.

צָנַף, fut. יִצְנֹף, to wrap up or roll round with a turban; to roll up, as a ball.

צִנְפָּה f. a ball. Is. 22: 18.

צִנְצֻנָּה f. a pot, or basket. Ex. 16: 33.

צִנְחָרוֹת pl. f. 11. tubes, pipes. Zech. 4: 12.

צָעַד to go, proceed, move; to move solemnly; to march through a country.—Hi. to lead, bring.

צֶעַר m. 6. a step.

צִעְדָּה f. 10. a step, marching; a short chain for the feet.

צָעָה to bend, incline, tilt, a vessel of liquor; to be bent down by fetters; to lie down, in reference to copulation; also perhaps to go with neck bent back, walk proudly.—Pi. to incline a vessel.

צָעוּר m. 3. i. q. צָעִיר small. Only in Kethib.

צָעִיף m. 3. a veil, covering.

צָעִיר m. 3. small; young; low, of little influence; despised; also pr. name of a place. R. צָעַר.

צָעִירָה f. 10. minority, youth. Gen. 43: 33. Denom. from צָעִיר.

צָעַן to wander, remove, spoken of the Nomades. Is. 33: 20.

צֶעַן Zoan, an ancient city in Lower Egypt.

צַעֲצָעִים pl. m. the work of a sculptor, statuary. 2 Chr. 3: 10.

צָעַק to cry, particularly for help.—Pi. id.—Hi. to call together.—Ni. to be called or come together.

צָעָקָה f. 11. a cry, particularly for assistance.

צָעַר to be brought low or debased; also in the deriv. to be small.

צָעַר and צִוְעַר (smallness) pr. name of a city on the southern extremity of the Dead sea.

צָפַד to adhere, stick fast. Lam. 4: 8.

צָפָה to look about, particularly from a height; to look out after oracles; to observe narrowly; to lie in wait; to select.—Part. צֹפֶה a watchman in a tower or steeple; metaph. a prophet.—Pi. to look about; to overlay.—Part. מִצְפֶּה a watchman; a prophet.—Pu. to be overlaid.

צָפָה f. 10. a swimming. Ezek. 32: 6. R. צֹפָה.

צָפָר m. a metallic overlaying or covering. R. צָפָה.

צָפוֹן c. 3. the north; the north wind; the northern hemisphere, poetically for the whole heaven. R. צָפֵן.

צָפוֹנִי m. adj. denom. from צָפוֹן, coming from the north. Joel 2: 20.

צָפִיעַ Ezek. 4: 15 Keth. i. q. צָפִיעַ.

צָפֹר c. pl. צִפְּרִים, a sparrow; any small bird, particularly a singing bird; a bird.

צַפְתָּה f. a cruise, cup.

צִפְיָה f. 10. a watching. Lam. 4: 17.

R. צָפָה.

צַפְיָחַת f. a cake, wafer. Ex. 16: 31.

צָפִין Ps. 17: 14 Keth. i. q. צָפוֹן, see צֶפֶן.

צָפִיעַ m. 3. dung, of cattle. Ezek. 4: 15 Keri.

צַפִּיעוֹת pl. f. more ignoble offspring. Is. 22: 24.

צָפִיר m. 3. a he-goat. R. צָפֵר.

צָפִיר m. Ch. id. Ezra 6: 17.

צַפִּירָה f. 10. a crown, diadem; a change of destiny. R. צָפֵר.

צִפְיָה f. a watch. Is. 21: 5. R. צָפָה.

צָפֵן, fut. יִצְפֵּן, to conceal; to protect; to preserve, lay up; to refuse any one; to hold back, stop; to lie in wait.—Part. pass. צָפוֹן concealed, inaccessible, sacred; protected; preserved, laid up.—Ni. to be concealed from or unknown to a person; to be finished, determined, appointed.—Hi. to conceal; to lie in wait.

צַפְנִיָּה (Jehovah conceals) Zephaniah, a well known prophet. Zeph. 1: 1.

צַפְנָת פַּעֲנָח an Egyptian name, which Pharaoh gave to Joseph. Gen. 41: 45.

צָפַע m. a brood of adders or vipers. Is. 14: 29.

צַפְעוֹנִי m. pl. צַפְעָנִים, an adder, viper.

צָפַף—Pilp. צַפְפָּה to pip, chirp, as a bird; to whisper, mutter, as a magician or conjurer.

צַפְפָּה f. prob. a willow-tree. Ezek. 17: 5, where פ must be supplied.

צָפַר to go away, depart. Judg. 7: 3. also in the deriv. to turn, go round; to leap, dance; to chirp.

צָפַר c. Ch. pl. צַפְרִין, a bird, fowl.

צַפְרִיעַ m. 7. a frog; as a feminine collective noun, frogs.

צָפָרֶן m. 6. a nail of the finger; the diamond point of a style.

צָפַת f. the capital or chapter of a pillar. 2 Chr. 3: 15.

צָפִים see צִיץ.

צִקְלָג see צִקְלָג.

צָקְלוֹן m. a bag, pouch. 2 K. 4: 42.

צָר and צָר m. suff. צָרִי, pl. צָרִים, const. צָרִי, an adversary, enemy, persecutor; affliction, distress; a stone. R. צָרֵר.

צָר m. fem. צָרָה, adj. narrow. R. צָרֵר.

צָר m. a stone; a knife; also i. q. צָרֵר Tyre.

צָרַב—Ni. to be burned. Ezek. 21: 3.

צָרָבָה f. adj. burning, scorching. Prov. 16: 27.

צָרָבָה f. a mark, scar.

צָרָדָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, not far from Scythopolis.

צָרָה f. 10. a rival; distress, trouble. R. צָרֵר.

צָרֵר see צָרֵר.

צָרַח to cry aloud; in the deriv. to stand open.—Hi. to shout for battle.

צָרִי m. a Tyrian.

צָרִי and צָרִי m. in pause צָרִי, the juice of the balsam tree, a production of Gilead, used for the healing of external wounds.

צָרִיחַ m. 3. a high building, palace, tower. R. צָרַח.

צָרָה m. 6. need, necessity. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

צָרַע—Part. pass. צָרָע and Pu. part. מִצָּרַע smitten or scourged of God, leprous.

צָרָעָה f. prob. a hornet.

צָרָעָה pr. name of a city in the plain of Judah.

צָרַעַת f. 13. the leprosy, either in men, or in houses and garments.

צָרָה, fut. יִצְרֶה, to refine precious metals; metaph. to purify; to try, examine, prove.—Part. צָרָה a workman in gold and silver.—Ni. to be purified.—Pi. part. מִצְרֶה a refiner.

צָרְפָּת a contraction of צָרְפָּתָה, with ה parag. צָרְפָּתָה, Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon, now Sarfend.

צָרַר, pret. צָר, imper. צַר, to bind up or together, in a cloth or bundle; to embrace, hold fast; to shut up; to be hostile, persecute; to be jealous,

be a rival; intrans. to be narrow or straitened.—צָר לִי I am in a strait or in trouble; I am much grieved.—Hi. הִצַּר, infin. הִצֵּר, trans. to oppress, distress, afflict; intrans. to be distressed.—אִשָּׁה מִצְרָה a woman in childbirth.

צָרָה and צָרוּר m. pl. צָרוּרוֹת, a bundle, pack; a purse or bag for money; a bunch; a stone, small stone; a grain, kernel.

צָרְדָּה and צָרְתָן i. q. צָרְדָּה pr. name of a city.

ק

Koph, Heb. קוֹף, is sometimes interchanged with its kindred palatals ק and כ.

קָא m. 1. a vomit, matter thrown from the stomach. Prov. 26: 11. R. קוֹא.

קָאָה f. with the article הַקָּאָה, const. קָאָה, the name of a water fowl, prob. the pelican. R. קוֹא.

קָב m. a cab, a measure containing the sixth part of a seah. 2 K. 6: 25.

קָבַב to execrate, curse.

קָבָה f. the stomach or maw of animals that chew the cud. Deut. 18: 3.

קָבָה or קָבָה f. suff. קָבָהָה, prob. the fundament. Num. 25: 8. R. prob. נָקָב.

קָבָה f. a sleeping chamber. Num. 25: 8.

קָבוּץ m. 1. a company, multitude. Is. 57: 13. R. קָבֵץ.

קְבוּרָה f. 10. a grave, sepulcher. R. קָבַר.

קָבַל—Pi. קָבַל to take; to receive; to learn; to adopt.—Hi. to stand over against one another.

קָבַל Ch.—Pa. to receive.

קָבַל and קָבַל m. Ch. only with a prefix לְקָבַל, with suff. לְקָבַלָה, as a prep. before; over against; on account

of, because of.—לְקָבַל די as a conj. because that.—כִּלְקָבַל די because that; wherefore; as.—כִּלְקָבַל דִּנְהָה for this cause.

קָבַל or קָבַל (kobal) prep. before. 2 K. 15: 10.

קָבַל m. suff. קָבַלּוֹ or קָבַלּוֹ (kabollo,) a warlike engine. Ezek. 26: 9.

קָבַע to defraud; to rob, spoil; also in the deriv. to cover.

קָבַעַת f. a kind of cup.

קָבַץ, fut. יִקְבֹּץ, to gather together.

—Ni. to gather one's selves together, assemble.—Pi. to assemble, gather together; to draw in, gather in, the harvest; to collect waters; to draw in, withdraw, lose.—Pu. to be gathered together.—Hithpa. to gather one's selves together.

קָבֻצָּאֵל i. q. יִקְבֻּצָּאֵל pr. name of a city.

קָבֻצָּה f. 10. a collecting, gathering. Ezek. 22: 20. R. קָבֵץ.

קָבַר, fut. יִקְבֹּר, to bury.—Ni. to be buried.—Pi. to bury.—Pu. to be buried.

קָבָר m. 6. suff. קָבָרִי, pl. קָבָרִים, const. קָבָרִי, and קָבָרוֹת, const. קָבָרוֹת, a grave, sepulcher.

קברות-הַתַּאֲוָה (*graves of lusting*) pr. name of a place in the desert.

קָדַד, fut. יִקְדַּד, pl. יִקְדְּדוּ, *to incline, bend, bow*; also in the deriv. *to divide*.

קָדָה f. *the Arabian cassia*. R. קָדַד.

קָדוּמִים pl. m. found only Judg. 5: 21 נַחַל קָדוּמִים perhaps *the brook of ancient days*, i. e. celebrated from ancient days, or, *brook of slaughters*.

קָדוֹשׁ and קָדֹשׁ m. 3. adj. *holy*, spoken of Jehovah, of the people, and of sacred places.—Pl. קְדוֹשִׁים *angels; the pious; the Jews*; also as plur. excell. *Jehovah*.—R. קָדֹשׁ.

קָדַח *to kindle, cause to burn; to catch fire, burn*.

קָדַח f. *a hot fever*.

קָדִים m. *what is before or in front; the east; the east wind; metaph. a thing of nought, vanity*. R. קָדָם.

קָדִישׁ m. Ch. adj. *holy*.—Pl. קְדִישִׁין *angels; Jews*.—עֲלֵיגִידִין *the saints of the Most High*.

קָדָם—Pi. קָדַם *to precede, go before; to be beforehand, anticipate; to fall upon; to do early, rise up early; to help, assist; to meet, befall; with בָּ, to bring; with an infin. of another verb, as an adv. before, lately*.—Hi. *to fall upon; to be first or beforehand*.

קָדָם m. 6. *the east, east country; former times*: as an adv. *before, in front; aforetime; a long while*: as a prep. *before*.—מִקְדָּם *on the east; from ancient times*.—מִקְדָּם לְ *on the east of*.—בְּנֵי קָדָם *sons of the east*, i. e. Bedouin Arabs in the deserts east of Palestine.—קְדָמִים *the beginning, commencement*.

קָדָם m. only with הַ local, קָדָמָה *to-wards the east*.

קָדָם and קָדָם Ch. prep. *before, of space and time*.—מִן קָדָם *from before*.

קָדָמָה f. 10. only in const. state, as a prep. *to the east of*.

קָדָמָה f. 10. *origin; former state*. Also in const. state, as a conj. *before that*.

קָדָמָה Ch.—מִקְדָּמַת־דָּנָה, *before this, aforetime*.

קָדְמוֹן m. 1. fem. הָ, adj. *eastern*. Ezek. 47: 8. Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדְמוֹנִי m. fem. הָ, adj. *front, fore; eastern; ancient, belonging to former times*.—Plur. fem. קְדְמוֹנוֹת *things of old*.—Also pr. name of a Canaanitish people.—Denom. from קָדָם.

קָדְמִי m. Ch. adj. *first*.

קָדְקָד m. suff. קָדְקָדוֹ, *the crown, head*. R. קָדַד.

קָדַר *to be black or darkcolored; to grow black; to be dirty, muddy, turbid; to go in dirty garments, be in mourning*.—Hi. *to make dark; to cause to mourn*.—Hithpa. *to blacken one's self, become black*.

קָדָר m. pr. name of a son of Ishmael; also of a tribe of Arabian Nomades descended from him.

קָדְרוֹן (*turbid*) pr. name of a brook and valley between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.

קָדְרוּת f. *blackness, darkness*. Is. 50: 3.

קָדְרָנִית adv. *mournfully, in sadness*. Mal. 3: 14.

קָדֹשׁ and קָדֹשׁ, fut. יִקְדָּשׁ, *to be sacred or holy; to become sacred or holy; to be consecrated, fall to the sanctuary*.—Ni. *to be sanctified; to be regarded or treated as holy, be hal- lowed; to show one's self holy or glorious in any one, either by bene- fits, or by judgments*.—Pi. קָדֹשׁ *to make holy, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify; to regard as holy; to pronounce holy; to appoint, insti- tute, proclaim, any thing holy; to separate as holy*.—Pu. *to be sancti- fied; to be appointed*.—Hi. *to sanc- tify; to regard as holy; to pro-*

nounce holy; to set apart, appoint.
—Hithpa. to sanctify or purify
one's self; to show one's self holy
or glorious; to be kept or cele-
brated.

קִדְּשׁ m. 5. a male prostitute, sodomite.

—Fem. קִדְּשָׁה a prostitute, harlot.

—קִדְּשׁ and בְּרִינֶה pr. name of
a place in the desert.

קִדְּשׁ pr. name of a city in the south
of Judah; of another in the tribe of
Naphtali; and of a third in the tribe
of Issachar.

קִדְּשׁ m. 6. once קוֹדֵשׁ, suff. קִדְּשִׁי, pl.
קִדְּשִׁים, also קִדְּשִׁים (kodashim),
holiness; a holy place, sanctuary;
what is holy or sacred; something
consecrated, a sacred gift.—קִדְּשׁ
קִדְּשִׁים what is very holy; the holy
of holies in the temple.

קָהָה to be blunted.—Pi. קָהָה id.

קָהָל—Hi. to assemble, call together.

—Ni. to come together.

קָהָל m. 4. an assembly, congrega-
tion; particularly of the Israelitish
people.

קָהָל f. 10. a congregation.

קָהָל c. Koheleth, the name by which
Solomon is designated in the book
of Ecclesiastes.

קו and קו m. 8. suff. קוֹם, a cord,
line; a measuring cord or line;
metaph. a rule, precept; a sound;
strength. R. קוֹה.

קוֹה to vomit, spew out.—Hi. id.

קוֹבֵעַ m. a helmet.

קוֹה in Kal and Piel, to wait or look
for, wait on; to lie in wait; also in
the deriv. to bind, twist; to be
strong.—קוֹה יְהוָה and לִיְהוָה to
wait on Jehovah.—Ni. to gather
themselves together.

קוֹה m. i. q. קו a line. 1 K. 7: 23 Keth.

קוֹה Is. 61: 1. see קוֹהֶנֶת.

קוֹה to loathe, abhor, be grieved.—Ni.

id.—Hithpal. הִתְקַוֵּה to be grieved.

קוֹה or קוֹט to be cut off. Job 8: 14.

קוֹל m. 1. pl. קוֹלוֹת and קוֹלוֹת, a voice;
a report, rumor; a sound, noise,
of inanimate things.—קוֹל אֶחָד with
one voice, i. e. with one consent.—
קוֹל יְהוָה the voice of Jehovah, i. e.
thunder.

קוֹם, fut. יִקְוֹם, apoc. יִקָּם, pret. once קָאם, to stand or get up,
rise, arise; to last, endure; to
prosper; to come to pass, to be ful-
filled; to be legal, valid, spoken of
testimony; to stand by, assist; to
stand before, resist; to be fixed or
set, as the eyes; to be made sure or
confirmed; also in the deriv. to live.

—Pi. קָם to confirm, establish, ra-
tify; to lay or impose on any one;
to perform or keep an oath; to bring
to pass; to preserve alive.—Pil.
קוֹמֵם to raise up ruins; intrans. to
rise up.—Hi. הִקָּם to raise up
persons or things; to appoint; to
make to stand still, to check, quiet;
to accomplish or fulfill an oath or
promise; to make valid, establish.
—Ho. to be raised up; to be ap-
pointed; to be accomplished, ful-
filled.—Hithpal. הִתְקוֹמֵם to rise
up.—מִתְקוֹמְמִי my enemy.

קוֹם Ch. to rise up; to stand.—Pa.

קָם to issue or establish a decree.

—Aph. הִקָּם to raise, set up; to
appoint.—Ho. to stand.

קוֹמָה f. 10. height; stature.

קוֹמָמִיּוֹת adv. upright. Lev. 26: 13.

קוֹן—Pil. קוֹנֵן to set up a lamentation,
lament.

קוֹם see קָם.

קוֹץ m. a prince, nobleman. Ezek. 23:
23.

קוֹף m. 1. an ape.

קוֹץ to loathe, abhor; to be afraid.—

Hi. הִקָּץ to throw into fear or con-
sternation, besiege.

קוֹץ—Hi. הִקָּץ intrans. to awake; to
awake from the sleep of death.

קוֹץ or קוֹץ to summer, pass the sum-
mer. Is. 18: 6. Denom. from קוֹץ.

קוץ m. 1. *a thorn*.

קוצות pl. f. 10. *locks*. Cant. 5: 2, 11.

קור to dig.—Hi. to let spring up.—

Pilp. קרקר denom. from קיר, to destroy.

קורים pl. m. 1. *thin threads, a web*.

קורה f. 10. *a beam; a house*.

קוש to lay snares. Is. 29: 21. also in the deriv. to be crooked.

קט see קוט.

קטב and קטב m. 6. suff. קטבה (kotobcha,) *destruction, devastation; pestilence, contagion*.

קטורה f. *incense*. Deut. 33: 10. R. קטר.

קטט—Ni. to loathe. Ezek. 6: 9.

קטל, fut. יקטל, to kill, slay.

קטל Ch. id.—Pa. קטיל id.—Ithpe. and Ithpa. to be slain.

קטל m. *slaughter*. Obad. 9.

קטן, fut. יקטן, to be small, little.—Hi. to make small.

קטן m. 8. fem. קטנה, pl. קטנים, adj. *small; young; insignificant, unimportant*: also as a subst. *smallness*.

קטן m. const. קטן, suff. קטני, adj. id. also as a subst. *the little finger*.

קטף, fut. יקטף, to pluck off or up.—Ni. to be cut off.

קטר—Pi. קטר to burn incense in honor of a deity.—Part. pl. fem. מקטרות altars of incense.—Pu. part. fem. מקטרה incense.—Hi. to burn incense.—Ho. הקטר to be burned, as incense.—Part. מקטר incense.

קטר m. Ch. pl. קטרין, knots, joints; metaph. *difficult problems*.

קטר found only Ezek. 46: 22 תצרות prob. *uncovered courts*.

קטרה f. 13. suff. קטרתי, incense; an offering.

קיא m. 1. *a vomit*. R. קוא.

קיה to vomit. Jer. 25: 27.

קיט m. Ch. *summer*. Dan. 2: 35.

קיטור m. *smoke; vapor*. R. קטר.

קים m. 1. collect. *adversaries, enemies*. Job 22: 20. R. קים.

קים m. Ch. *an order, edict*. R. קים.

קים m. Ch. adj. *established, sure*. R. קים.

קימה f. 10. *a rising up*. Lam. 3: 63. R. קים.

קימוש see קמוש,

קין m. 6. *a spear*; also pr. name of a son of Adam; and of a people.

קינה f. 10. pl. ים and ויה, *a lamentation*. R. קין.

קיני, קני, and קיני the Kenites, a Canaanitish people.

קיצ see קיץ.

קיצ m. 6. *summer, warm season of the year; fruit harvest; fruit, dried fruit, particularly figs*.

קיצון m. fem. קיצונה, adj. *last, uppermost*. Denom. from קץ.

קיקיון m. prob. *the palma Christi*.

קיקלון m. *shameful vomit*. Hab. 2: 16. Compounded of קי and קלון.

קיר c. 1. once קר, pl. קירות, *a wall*, as of a house, an altar, a city; also pr. name of a city in Moab; and of a people and country under the dominion of the Assyrians.

קישון pr. name of a brook.

קיתרס m. Ch. *a harp*. Only in the Kethib.

קל m. 8. fem. קלה, pl. קלים, adj. *light, swift*: as a subst. *a swift animal*: as an adv. *swiftly, speedily*. R. קלל.

קל m. Ch. *a voice*.

קל see קול.

קלה to roast in the fire; to burn at the stake.—Ni. part. נקלה a burned place, burn, inflammation.

קלה—Ni. to be lightly esteemed, despised, disgraced.—Hi. to lightly esteem.

קלון m. 3. contempt; reviling; shame, disgrace; pudenda muliebria; a shameful deed. R. קלה.

קלי and קליא m. roasted grain or pulse. R. קלה.

קלה f. a pot, kettle.

קלט in the deriv. to receive a fugitive.

—Part. pass. קלוט unusually small, dwarfish. Lev. 22: 23.

קלל, fut. יקל, to be lessened or abated; to be small, mean, vile; to be swift.—Ni. נקל and נקל, fut. pl. יקל, to be easy, light; to be small, trifling, or insufficient; to be despised or lightly esteemed; to be swift.—Part. נקל, fem. נקלה, small, easy.—על נקלה slightly.—

Pi. קלל to curse, blaspheme; to contract a curse.—Pilp. קלקל to move, shake; to smooth, polish, sharpen.—Hi. הקל, infin. הקל, fut. יקל, to make light; to despise, contempt.—Hithpalp. to move one's self, tremble.

קלל m. adj. prob. smooth, polished.

קלה f. 11. const. קלה, a reviling; a curse; as a concrete, one accursed.

קלס—Pi. to mock, scorn, deride.—Hithpa. id.

קלס m. scorn, derision.

קלסה f. id. Ezek. 22: 4.

קלע to throw, sling; to cast out; to cut in, engrave.—Pi. to throw, sling.

קלע m. 6. a sling; a curtain, hanging; also 1 K. 6: 34, a corrupt reading for צלע a valve or leaf of a folding door.

קלע m. 1. a slinger. 2 K. 3: 25.

קלקל m. mean, vile, spoken of food. Num. 21: 5. R. קלל.

קלשון m. a pointed or pronged instrument.

קמה f. 10. standing corn, a crop yet standing. R. קום.

קמז and קימז m. pl. קמשנים, a prickly plant, as the nettle, thistle.

קמה m. 6. meal.

קמט to fetter, bind hands and feet.—

Pu. to be carried away in fetters.

קמל to become sickly and die, spoken of plants.

קמץ to take, particularly with a full hand.

קמץ m. 6. suff. קמצו, a handful; a sheaf, bundle of ears which one takes in his hand.

קמשון see קמז.

קן m. 8. const. קן, suff. קנו, a bird's nest; nestlings, young birds; metaph. a dwelling.—Pl. קנים cells, small dwellings.

קנא—Pi. קנא to be zealous, defend with zeal; to be jealous; to be envious; to emulate; to be indignant; trans. to excite to jealousy.—Hi. to excite to jealousy.

קנא Ch. to buy, purchase. Ezra 7: 17.

קנא m. jealous, one who permits not his rights to be injured.

קנאה f. 12. zeal, ardor; ardent love; jealousy; envy; anger, indignation.

קנה, fut. יקנה, apoc. יקן, to gain, earn by labor; to buy; to redeem, ransom; to get, obtain; to own, possess; to prepare, form, make.—Hi. prob. to buy, purchase.

קנה—Hi. to excite to jealousy. Ezek. 8: 3.

קנה m. 9. pl. ים and וז, a cane, reed; sweet cane, sweet calamus, (Acorus Calamus, Linn.) a stalk of corn; a measuring reed or rod; a measure of six cubits; the beam of a balance, or a balance; the upper bone of the arm; a branch of a candlestick.—חיה קנה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile.

קנז m. jealous. R. קנא.

קנז pr. name of a descendant of Esau.

קנזי m. a Canaanitish people.

קני see קני.

קנין m. 2. *that which one gets or acquires; a possession, substance, property; perhaps a creature.* R. קנה.

קנמן m. const. קנמן, *cinnamon.*

קנן—Pi. קנן *to nest, make a nest.*—Pu. id.—Denom. from קן.

קניצי Job 18: 2. see קץ.

קנה (*possession*) pr. name of a city in Gilead.

קסם, fut. יקסם, *to divine.*

קסם m. 6. *divination; the wages of divination; also prob. in a good sense, an oracle.*

קסם—Po. קוסם *to cut off.* Ezek. 17: 9.

קסה f. *a vessel, cup, as קסה הספר a writer's vessel, inkhorn.*

קעילה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah.

קעקע m. *a mark cut or burned in the skin.* Lev. 19: 28.

קערה f. 11. const. קערה, pl. קערות, const. קערות, *a dish, charger.*

קפא *to be congealed, spoken of the floods; to draw in one's self, sit with one's feet under him.*—Hi. *to make to curdle.*

קפאון m. *ice, frost.* Zech. 14: 6.

קפד in the deriv. *to be drawn together.*—Pi. *to cut off.* Is. 38: 12.

קפד or קפד m. with He parag. קפדה, *destruction.* Ezek. 7: 25.

קפד m. *a hedge-hog.*

קפוז m. prob. *an arrow-snake, serpens jaculus.* Is. 34: 15.

קפץ, fut. יקפץ, *to contract, close, shut; metaph. to restrain compassion.*—Ni. *to be gathered, die.*—Pi. *to spring, leap.*

קץ m. 8. suff. קצי, pl. const. קניצי (for קצי,) *an end, of space or time; the end or destruction of a people; the end or fulfillment of a prophecy.* R. קצץ.

קצב, fut. יקצב, *to cut off; to shear.*

קצבי הרים m. 6. *form, cut.*—prob. *the ends, i. e. the foundations, of the mountains.*

קצה *to destroy nations; also in the deriv. to cut off.*—Pi. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*

קצה m. 9. const. קצה, pl. const. קצי, *an end or extreme part; the whole, sum.*

קצה m. *an end.*

קצה f. 11. pl. const. קצות, *an end, extremity; the sum, crowd, mass.*

קצו m. 6. *an end.* R. קצה.

קצוה f. 12. pl. קצוה, *id.*

קצח m. *black cumin, nigella melanthium.*

קצין m. 3. *a judge, magistrate; a general, captain; a prince, chief.*

קציעות pl. f. *the Arabian cassia, (Laurus Cassia, Linn.)* Ps. 45: 9. R. קצע.

קציר m. 3. *harvest; the grain gathered in; collect. the reapers; also a bough, branch.* R. קצר.

קצע in the deriv. *to cut off.*—Hi. *to scrape.*—Ho. part. pl. f. מהקצעות *corners.*

קצה, fut. יקצה, *to be wroth or angry; also in the deriv. to be brittle.*—Hi. *to provoke to anger.*—Hithpa. *to be angry.*

קצה Ch. *to be angry.* Dan. 2: 12.

קצה m. 6. suff. קצפי, *wrath, anger; a chip, splinter.*

קצפה f. *a fragment, broken piece.* Joel 1: 7.

קצץ *to cut off.*—Pi. קצץ and קצץ *to cut off; to cut into threads; to strip.*—Pu. *to be cut off.*

קצץ Ch.—Pa. *to cut off.* Dan. 4: 11.

קצר, fut. יקצר, *to cut down, mow, reap; also קצר, fut. יקצר, intrans. to be short; to be weak, feeble; to be impatient, grieved, vexed.*—Pi. *to shorten.*—Hi. *to shorten; to reap.*

קָצֵר m. 5. *short; weak, feeble; impatient, irascible, passionate.*

קָצֵר m. 6. *impatience.* Ex. 6: 9.

קָצָה f. *an end.* R. קָצָה .

קָצָה f. Ch. const. קָצָה , *a part; an end.*

קָר m. pl. קָרִים , *adj. cold, cool; quiet.*

קָר see קִיר .

קָר m. *cold.* Gen. 8: 22.

קָרָא *to call; to call out; to call to or on any one, particularly for help; to call together; to invite, bid; to announce, proclaim; to preach; to celebrate, praise; to choose, appoint; to call on, invoke; to name; to read.—Ni. to be called; to be named; to be read.—Pu. קָרָא to be called; to be named.*

קָרָא i. q. קָרָה *to meet or befall any one.—Infin. לְקַרְאָה , with suff. לְקַרְאָתְךָ , as a prep. to meet, Lat. obviam; over against.—Ni. to meet, fall in one's way; to happen, be by chance.—Hi. to cause to happen.*

קָרָא Ch. fut. יִקְרָא , *to call; to read.*

קָרָא m. *a partridge.*

קָרַב and קָרַב , fut. יִקְרַב , infin. קָרֵב , also קָרְבָה , *to approach, draw near; to draw near with help; to draw near for sexual intercourse; to draw near in a hostile manner, advance; with an infin. of another verb, to be near; also to stand off.—Ni. to come near.—Pi. קָרַב to bring near; to grant access; to let advance; to bring or join together; with an infin. of another verb, to be near.—Hi. to let draw near; to cause to come near; to give access; to bring; to bring or join together; intrans. to draw near, approach; with an infin. of another verb, to be near doing a thing.*

קָרַב m. 5. *adj. approaching, drawing near.*

קָרַב Ch. pl. קָרְבֵי , *to draw or come near.—Pa. to bring, offer.—Aph. to bring near; to bring, offer.*

קָרַב m. 1. *war, battle, contest.*

קָרַב m. Ch. id. Dan. 7: 21.

קָרַב m. 6. suff. קָרְבִי , *the middle or inner part; the bowels, inwards; the heart, as the seat of thought and affection.*

קָרְבָה f. 11. const. קָרְבַת , *a drawing near.*

קָרְבָן m. const. קָרְבָן , pl. suff. קָרְבָנֵיהֶם , *an offering, oblation.*

קָרְבָן m. 2. *a presenting or offering.*

קָרְבָן m. 8. suff. קָרְבָנֵי , pl. יָם and וָה , *an ax.*

קָרָה f. 10. *cold.*

קָרָה , fut. יִקְרָה , apoc. יָקַר , *to meet or befall any one; to happen.—Ni. to meet; to be by chance.—Pi. קָרָה to frame or lay beams for a house or gate; to construct, build.—Hi. to cause to meet; to make a suitable selection.*

קָרָה m. 9. *pollution.* Deut. 23: 11.

קָרֹוב m. 3. *adj. near, in space or time; kindred, allied; short, of short continuance.—מְקָרֹוב for a short time; shortly, soon; perhaps lately.—R. קָרַב .*

קָרַב *to make smooth, shave, make a bald place.—Ni. impers. a baldness is made.—Hi. to make bald.—Ho. part. מְקָרַב shorn, made bald.*

קָרָה m. *ice; crystal; cold.*

קָרָה m. 6. *ice, or rather hail; also pr. name of a son of Esau; of a descendant of Eliphaz; and of a Levite who conspired against Moses.*

קָרָה m. *one who has a bald spot on the hind part of his head, bald-pated.*

קָרָה , once קָרָהָא , f. 10. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; also a bald spot on the forehead.*

קָרָהָא f. 13. *a bald spot on the back part of the head; metaph. a bareness of hair on the back side of cloth.*

קָרִי m. in pause קָרִי, contrariness, opposition. R. קָרָה.

קָרִיא m. 3. called, invited, deputed. R. קָרָא.

קָרִיאָה f. a preaching, proclamation. Jon. 3: 2. R. קָרָא.

קָרִיה f. 10. a city. R. קָרָה.

קָרִיה אֶרְבֶּעַ pr. name of a city, afterwards called *Hebron*.

קָרִיה־תְּצֹחַ (city of streets) pr. name of a city in Moab. Num. 22: 39.

קָרִיה־יְעָרִים (city of forests) pr. name of a city in Judah.

קָרִיה־סֵפֶה (city of the law) and קָרִיה־סֵפֶר (city of writing) pr. name of a city in Judah, otherwise called דְּבִיר.

קָרִיתִים (double city) pr. name of a city in Reuben; also of a city in Naphtali.

קָרַם to cover; intrans. to be covered.

קָרֶן f. 6. a horn; a vessel made of horn, or a horn used as a vessel; a horn, as a musical instrument; a horn, as a symbol of strength; also in several phrases where we use head; the top or summit of a mountain, a peak; a horn or projecting point, on the corners of an altar; a beam, ray, flash.—קָרֶן יִשְׁעִי the horn of my deliverance, i. e. my mighty deliverer.

קָרַן to emit rays, shine.—Hi. to have horns.

קָרֶן f. Ch. emph. קָרְנָא, a horn.

קָרַס to be bowed down. Is. 46: 1.

קָרֶס m. 6. a hook or pin, connected with a loop.

קָרֶסִים pl. or קָרֶסֶלִים dual, prob. ankles.

קָרַע to rend, tear in pieces; to tear open; to tear off or away; to cut in pieces; to cut out; to revile.—Ni. to be rent.

קָרְעִים pl. m. pieces of a garment, rags.

קָרַץ to bite; to wink.—Pu. to be nipped or broken off.

קָרַץ m. destruction. Jer. 46: 20.

קָרַץ m. Ch. a piece, found only in the phrase אָכַל קָרְצֵי דִי to eat the pieces of a person, i. e. to slander or inform against him.

קָרַעַת m. a quadrilateral, the floor or pavement of the tabernacle or temple; the bottom of the sea.

קָרֶשׁ m. 6. a board or plank.

קָרַת f. a city. R. קָרָה.

קָרַתֶּן pr. name of a city in Naphtali. Josh. 21: 32.

קָשָׂה and קָשׂוּהָ f. pl. קָשׂוּוֹת, const. קָשׂוֹת, a bowl, dish.

קָשִׁיטָה f. prob. the name of a coin or weight.

קָשָׁקֶשֶׁת f. pl. קָשָׁקֶשִׁים and קָשָׁקֶשׁוֹת, a scale.

קָשׁ m. straw, halm; stubble; flying stubble, chaff. R. קָשָׁשׁ.

קָשָׁאִים pl. m. a species of melons or cucumbers, a pumpkin, (*Cucumis Chate*, Linn.) Num. 11: 5.

קָשַׁב to give attention, hearken.—Hi. with and without אָזְנוֹ, to incline one's ear attentively, hearken.

קָשַׁב m. attention.

קָשַׁב m. 1. adj. attentive.

קָשַׁב m. adj. fem. קָשֶׁבֶת, attentive.

קָשָׂה to be hard, harsh; to be cruel, terrible; to be heavy, difficult.—Ni. part. נִקְשָׂה burdened, oppressed, troubled.—Pi. to make hard or heavy.—Hi. הִקְשָׂה, fut. apoc. יִקְשֶׁשׁ, to harden, render obdurate; to make heavy or grievous.

קָשָׂה adj. 9. fem. קָשָׂה, (1.) hard; with עָרָף, stiffnecked; with פָּנִים, of a bold front, impudent, shameless; with לֵב, of a hard or inflexible heart. (2.) heavy, difficult. (3.) firm. (4.) violent. (5.) powerful, mighty.

קָשׁוֹת m. Ch. truth.—מִן קָשׁוֹת in truth, certainly.

קָשָׁה—Hi. *to harden the heart; to treat harshly.*

קָשָׁה and קֶשֶׁט m. *truth.*

קָשִׁי m. *hardness, obduracy, stubbornness.* Deut. 9: 27.

קָשַׁר, fut. יִקְשֹׁר, *to bind, fetter; to connect closely; to enter into a conspiracy, conspire.*—Part. pass. קָשׁוּר *bound, close, strong.*—Ni. *to be closely connected; to be joined together, be closed.*—Pi. *to bind.* Pu. part. pl. fem. מִקְשָׁרוֹת *the strong (ewes).*—Hithpa. *to enter into a conspiracy.*

קָשֶׁר m. 6. suff. קִשְׁרוֹ, *a conspiracy.*

קִשְׁרִים pl. m. *a girdle.*

קָשַׁשׁ *to gather together.*—Po. קוֹשֵׁשׁ *to search after, collect.*—Hithpo. *to gather together.*

קֶשֶׁת c. pl. קֶשֶׁתוֹת, const. קֶשֶׁתוֹת, *a bow; a bow, as the symbol of strength; collect. archers; a rainbow; also the title of an elegy.*

קֶשֶׁת m. *an archer.* Gen. 21: 20. Denom. from קֶשֶׁת.

קֶתְרוֹס m. Ch. *a harp.* Only in the Keri.

Resh, Heb. רִישׁ, is sometimes interchanged with the other liquids ל and נ. It also assimilates itself occasionally to the following letter, and is sometimes inserted between the first and second radicals, so as to form a quadriliteral.

רָאָה, fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יֵרָא, with Vav convers. וַיֵּרָא, וַיִּתְּרָא, infin. absol.

רָאָה, רָאוּ, const. רָאוּהוּ, *to see, perceive with the eye; with ב, to view with interest or feeling, see with satisfaction or with grief; to look upon, view, consider; to look to or take care for any thing; to know, discern; to visit; to choose, select; to experience good or evil, to enjoy or suffer; to partake of; to learn by experience.*—Ni. *to be seen; to show one's self, appear; to be provided for.*—Pu. *to be seen.*—Hi. *to appear before Jehovah. i. e. to visit his sanctuary.*—Pu. *to be seen.*—

Hi. הִרְאֶה and הִרְאָה, fut. apoc. וַיֵּרָא, *to cause to see, to show; to cause to experience good or evil.*—Ho. *to be shown, be made to see.*—Hithpa. הִתְרָאָה *to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.*

Hi. הִרְאֶה and הִרְאָה, fut. apoc. וַיֵּרָא, *to cause to see, to show; to cause to experience good or evil.*—Ho. *to be shown, be made to see.*—Hithpa. הִתְרָאָה *to look on one another; to try one another's strength in battle.*

רָאָה m. 9. adj. *seeing.* Job 10: 15.

רָאָה Deut. 14: 13. prob. a corrupted reading for רָאָה q. v.

רָאָה m. 9. *a seer, prophet; a vision.*

רְאוּבֵן m. *Reuben, the eldest son of Jacob.*

רָאָה infin. Kal from רָאָה. Ezek. 28: 17.

רָאָה f. *a seeing.* Ecc. 5: 10 Keri. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. *a mirror.* Job 37: 18. R. רָאָה.

רָאָה m. in pause רָאִי, *a sight, vision; an appearance, form; a spectacle, gazing stock.* R. רָאָה.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאִי i. q. רָאִי the first. Only in the Kethib.

רָאָה f. *a seeing.* Ecc. 5: 10 Keth.

רָאָה *to be high.* Zech. 14: 10.

רָאָה and רָאָה m. pl. רָאָה and רָאָה, *a buffalo or wild ox.*

רָאָה pl. f. *the name of a costly article, prob. red corals; also pr. name of a city in Gilead; and of another in Issachar.*

רָאָה poor, see רָאָה.

רַאשׁ m. i. q. רִישׁ poverty. Prov. 30: 8.

רַאשׁ m. Ch. a head; the sum, amount.

—Pl. רִאשִׁין and רִאשִׁין heads; chiefs.

רַאשׁ m. pl. רִאשִׁים, suff. once רִאשִׁיו, a head; the best of its kind; a chief, leader; a chief city, metropolis; the highest place, first rank; the top or highest part, as of a mountain, pillar; the first, in number; the beginning; the sum, whole number; a company, multitude, host; a person, individual.

רַאשׁ and רושׁ m. the name of a poisonous plant, perhaps night-shade; also poison.

רַאשׁ the name of a Scythian people.

רִאשִׁה f. 10. pl. רִאשִׁוֹת, a beginning. Ezek. 36: 11.

רִאשִׁה f. the first place. Zech. 4: 7.

רִאשִׁון m. fem. רִאשִׁוֹנָה, adj. the first, in time, order or dignity.—Pl. רִאשִׁינִים the forefathers.—Fem. רִאשִׁוֹנָה as an adv. first, foremost; before.—Denom. from רַאשׁ.

רִאשִׁוֹנִי adj. fem. בְּרִית, id. Jer. 25: 1.

רִאשִׁוֹת see מִרְאשִׁוֹת.

רִאשִׁית, once רִשִׁית, f. 13. a beginning; earlier state; earlier time; the first in its kind, a firstling, first-fruits. Denom. from רַאשׁ.

רַב adj. S. in pause רַב, fem. רַבָּה, pl. רַבִּים, much, many, numerous; great, mighty; old, aged: as a subst. much, sufficient, enough; greatness; a chief, captain, leader, prince.—רַב, רַבָּה and רַבֵּת as an adv. much, exceedingly.—Pl. רַבִּים the mighty; the aged.—R. רַבֵּב.

רַב m. S. prob. an arrow, or an archer. Job 16: 13. R. רַבֵּב.

רַב m. Ch. pl. רַבִּרְבִּין, great; as a subst. a chief, head, captain.—מִלֵּל רַבִּרְבִּין to speak great things, i. e. to make arrogant or blasphemous speeches.

רַב see רִיב.

רַב, also רַבּוּ m. S. before Makk. רַבֵּב, suff. רַבֵּב, a multitude, number; greatness; in poetry, the whole.—R. רַבֵּב abundantly, very much.—R. רַבֵּב.

רַבֵּב to be or become many or numerous.—Pu. denom. from רַבֵּבָה, to be increased to myriads.

רַבֵּב or רַבֵּב to shoot arrows. Gen. 49: 23.

רַבֵּבָה f. 11. a myriad, ten thousand.—

Pl. רַבֵּבוֹת myriads, for the most part as a round number.

רַבֵּב to cover, overspread, Prov. 7: 16. also in the deriv. to bind.

רַבָּה, fut. apoc. יִרְבֵּב and יִרְבֵּב, to be or become many or numerous, increase; to be great; to become great, grow.—Pi. רַבֵּב to make numerous, increase; to nourish, bring up.—Hi. הִרְבֵּב, fut. יִרְבֵּב, apoc. יִרְבֵּב, imper. apoc. הִרְבֵּב, infin. absol. הִרְבֵּב and הִרְבֵּב, infin. const. הִרְבֵּב, to make numerous, increase; to make great, enlarge; to have much or many; to give much; joined with an infin. of another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adv. much.—Infin. absol. הִרְבֵּב as an adv. much.—Infin. const. הִרְבֵּב as a subst. multitude.

רַבָּה Ch. to be or become great.—Pa. to make great, exalt.

רַבָּה (chief city) pr. name of the metropolis of the Ammonites; also of the metropolis of the Moabites.

רַבּוּ and רַבּוֹת f. 10. pl. רַבּוֹת, ten thousand, a myriad. R. רַבֵּב.

רַבּוּ f. Ch. pl. רַבּוֹת or רַבּוֹת, id. Dan. 7: 10.

רַבּוּ f. Ch. emph. רַבּוֹתָה, greatness. R. רַבָּה.

רַבּוֹת f. ten thousand, a myriad.—

Dual רַבּוֹתַיִם two myriads.—R. רַבֵּב.

רְבִיבִים pl. m. *showers of rain.* R. רִבֵּב.

רִבֵּד m. 3. *a chain, necklace.* R. רִבֵּד.

רְבִיעִי m. 1. adj. *fourth.*—Fem. רְבִיעִית *fourth; a fourth part.*—Denom. from אֲרִבֵּעַ.

רְבִיעִי Ch. fem. רְבִיעִיָּה, adj. *fourth.*

רִבֵּד—Ho. part. *mixed or mingled with a liquid.*

רַבְלָה pr. name of a city on the northern boundary of Palestine.

רִבֵּעַ to *copulate or lie with*; also in the deriv. *to lie down.*—Hi. *to let copulate or gender.*

רִבֵּעַ—Part. pass. רְבוּעַ and Pi. part. מִרְבָּע *fourcornered, foursquare.* Denom. from אֲרִבֵּעַ.

רִבֵּעַ m. 6. suff. רִבְעִי, *a lying down.* Ps. 139: 3.

רִבֵּעַ m. 6. *a fourth part; a side, quarter.* Denom. from אֲרִבֵּעַ.

רִבֵּעַ m. *a fourth part; a multitude of people.* Denom. from אֲרִבֵּעַ.

רִבְעִים pl. m. *posterity in the fourth generation.* Denom. from אֲרִבֵּעַ.

רִבֵּץ, fut. יִרְבֹּץ, *to lie on the breast with the forefeet stretched out, as quadrupeds; to fall down; to lie down; to lie, as waters; to rest, as a curse; to lurk or lie in wait.*—Hi. *to cause to lie down or rest; to lay stones in cement.*

רִבְצָה m. 6. *a place of lying down, for herds; a dwelling place, for men.*

רִבְקָה f. *Rebekah, the wife of Isaac.*

רִבְרִב see רִב Ch.

רִבְרִב m. Ch. *a noble.*

רִגֵּב or רִגֵּב m. 6. *a lump or clod of earth.*

רָדָה, fut. יִרְדֹּה, *to quake, tremble; to quake for joy; to be thrown into commotion; to be disturbed; to be grieved; to be angry; to rage.*—Hi. *to make to tremble, to shake; to disturb, disquiet; to provoke, excite to anger.*—Hithpa. *to rage against a person.*

רָדָה Ch.—Aph. *to excite to anger.* Ezra 5: 12.

רָדָה m. Ch. *anger.* Dan. 3: 13.

רָדָה m. *trembling.* Deut. 28: 65.

רָדָה m. 6. *disquiet, trouble; a raging; anger.*

רָדָה f. *a quaking, trembling.* Ezek. 12: 18.

רָגַל to *calumniate, slander.*—Pi. *to calumniate; to spy out.*—Part. מִרְגֵּל *a spy.*—Denom. from רָגַל.

רָגַל c. 6. suff. רִגְלִי, *a foot; a step, pace.*—Dual רִגְלָיִם, also used in a plural sense.—Pl. רִגְלִים *times, Lat. vices.*

רָגַל or רִגְלִי c. Ch. *a foot.*

רָגַל m. *a foot soldier.*

רָגַם to *stone; to throw stones at any one; also in the deriv. to heap up.*

רָגְמָה f. 10. *a crowd, press, band.* Ps. 68: 28.

רָגַן in Kal and Ni. *to murmur, rebel, be refractory.*

רָגַע to *rest; to stir up.*—Ni. *to rest.*—Hi. *to have rest, dwell quietly; trans. to cause to rest, to give rest; to found, establish; also denom. from רָגַע to pass a moment, do in a moment.*

רָגַע m. 5. *living quietly.* Ps. 35: 20.

רָגַע m. 6. *a moment; as an adv. in a moment, suddenly.*—לְרָגָעִים *every moment, repeatedly; suddenly.*

רָגַשׁ to *rage, tumultuate.* Ps. 2: 1.

רָגַשׁ Ch.—Aph. *to run together in a tumult.*

רָגַשׁ m. and רָגְשָׁה f. 10. *a bustling multitude, a multitude.*

רָדָה to *subject, subdue; also in the deriv. to spread.*—Hi. *to overlay with gold.*

רָדָה, fut. apoc. יִרְדֹּה, *to tread; to subjugate, rule over.*—Hi. *to cause to rule.*

רָדָה to *take, take away.* Judg. 14: 9.

רוי m. 3. a large thin upper garment. R. רוד.

רדם—Ni. נרדם to lie in a deep sleep; to sink down stupefied or senseless.

רדנים the name of a western people, prob. the Rhodians. 1 Chr. 1: 7.

רדף, fut. ירדף, to run or follow after; metaph. to follow after righteousness, peace, the wind; to persecute; to chase, put to flight.—Ni. to be persecuted.—Part. נרדף prob. that which is past.—Pi. to run after a person or thing; to persecute.—Pu. to be chased.—Hi. to persecute.

רהב to urge, press upon, attack; also perhaps to fear.—Hi. to disconcert or embarrass; to strengthen.

רהב m. 6. rage, insolence, pride; also a poetical name for Egypt.

רהב m. 4. proud, haughty. Ps. 40: 5.

רהב m. 6. an object of pride. Ps. 90: 10.

רהה see ירה.

רהט m. 6. a watering-trough for cattle.—In plur. prob. braided locks.

רהיט m. a ceiled or arched covering. Cant. 1: 17 Keri.

רו m. Ch. form, appearance. R. ראה.

רוב see רב.

רוב see ריב.

רוג to wander, rove; also in the deriv. to persecute.—Hi. to wander about; to desire, seek, strive to accomplish.

רוה to be abundantly supplied with drink, drink to satiety; to enjoy or take pleasure in any thing.—Pi. intrans. to be satisfied with drink; trans. to water, wet, moisten; to satisfy, refresh.—Hi. to satiate with drink; to water a field; to satisfy with fat.

רוה m. 9. satisfied with drink, drunken; well watered, spoken of a garden.

רויה f. abundance of drink, plenty of water. R. רוה.

רויה—Hi. הרייה to smell, see ריח.

רוח c. 1. pl. רוחות, (1.) a wind, air in motion; a quarter of the heavens.—רוח היום the windy or cool part of the day, i. e. the evening.—(2.) a breathing or exhalation, breath; metaph. frailty, vanity; vital breath in men and animals.—(3.) a snuffing of the nose; metaph. anger.—(4.) the anima or animal soul, vital principle of animals which was placed by the ancients in the breath, spirit, life; metaph. a (miraculous) principle of life, in things otherwise inanimate.—(5.) the animus or rational soul, mind, intellect, spirit; metaph. a disposition, inclination; a desire; courage.—(6.) רוח אלהים or רוח יהוה the spirit of God or of Jehovah, more rarely, by way of eminence, הרוח or רוח the spirit, or רוח קדשו his (God's) holy spirit. By this name is denoted the life-giving breath or power of God in men and animals, which moved over the chaos at the creation, and operates through the universe, and produces whatever is noble and good in man, by making him wise, and leading him to virtue, and by guiding him generally. But it is especially applied to extraordinary powers and gifts; e. g. of the artificer, of the warrior, of the ruler, of the prophet, of the interpreter of dreams; and personified, as it were, this inspiring or prophetic spirit is represented as passing from one person and resting on another.—איש הרוח a prophet.—(7.) it sometimes forms a mere periphrasis of the personal pronoun.

רוח c. Ch. a wind; a spirit.

רוח to be or become wide, used impersonally.—Pu. part. מרוח wide, spacious.

רוח m. width, space; relief, enlargement.

רוחה f. 10. relief.

רום, fut. ירום, apoc. ירום, with Vav convers. ירום, to be high, lifted up, exalted, elevated; to be elated, with pride; to grow up; to be raised or built, as a way; to be extolled or praised, spoken of God; to exult or triumph over any one; to be mighty or victorious, prevail; to be remote or distant from doing a thing.—Part. רם, also ראם, fem. רמה, high, exalted, lifted up; triumphant; presumptuous; great of stature; mighty; loud; proud; difficult to be comprehended.—רמים the heights of heaven.—Ni. see under רים.—Pilel רוים to raise, lift up; to assist one that is low or oppressed; to place in safety, make secure; to let conquer; to erect a building; to exalt, praise; to cause to grow; to bring up, nourish, educate.—Pulal רוים to be exalted.—Hi. to lift up; to erect a banner or monument; to lift up the voice; to raise or levy a tribute; to bring or offer gifts in the temple; to give largesses to the people; to bring upon the altar; to take away.—Ho. to be offered or presented; to be taken away.—Hithpal. 1 pers. sing. fut. ארוים (for ארוים,) to exalt one's self.

רום Ch.—Part. Peil רם lifted up.—Pal. רוים to exalt, praise.—Aph. to lift up.—Ithpal. to lift one's self up.

רום m. height; pride, arrogance.

רום m. Ch. id.

רום and רומה as an adv. on high, proudly, haughtily.

רומה pr. name of a place. 2 K. 23: 26.

רום m. 2. pl. const. רוים, exaltation, praise.

רום f. 13. a lifting up. Is. 33: 3.

רום—For the fut. ירום, see ירום.—Hithpal. to be overcome. Ps. 78: 65.

רוע to be evil, pernicious, wicked; to be disagreeable or unpleasant; to be envious or jealous; to be sad.—Ni. fut. ירוע, to degenerate, be-

come worse; to experience ill, suffer injury.—Hi. ירוע and ירוע, (as if from רוע) to make evil; to act wickedly, sin; to do or treat ill.—Hithpal. ירוע to experience ill, suffer injury.

רוע or רוע—Hi. ירוע to cry aloud; to rejoice, exult; to lament; to shout for battle; to blow with a trumpet.—Pul. רוע to be celebrated with rejoicing.—Hithpal. to rejoice.

רוע see רוע.

רוע to run; to move quickly or cheerfully; to rush upon, assail.—Part. plur. רצים and רצים runners, state-couriers, among the Hebrews and Persians.—Pilel רוע to run.—Hi. to cause to run, put to flight; to fetch in haste, bring or carry quickly.—Several forms of רוע have their signification from רוע q. v.

רוע see רוע.

רוע to run or ooze out. Lev. 15: 3.

רוע poison, see ראש.

רוע to be poor or in want.—Part. רש, also ראש, poor, needy.—Hithpal. to appear poor.

רוע f. Ruth, the heroine of the small book which bears her name.

רוע m. Ch. a secret.

רוע to waste away or destroy; also in the deriv. to be or make lean.—Ni. to become lean.

רוע m. 9. lean.

רוע m. leanness, consumption; destructive disease; diminution, smallness, scantiness. R. רוע.

רוע m. a prince. Prov. 14: 28. R. רוע.

רוע m. destruction, wo. Is. 24: 16. R. רוע.

רוע to wink with the eyes. Job 15: 12.

רוע in the deriv. to be grave or dignified.—Part. רוע a prince or king.

רוע to be wide, broad, large; to be enlarged with joy.—Ni. part. wide,

large.—Hi. *to enlarge; to make room for any one; to deliver from affliction; to open wide; to enlarge one's desire; to open the heart to knowledge; intrans. to be enlarged.*

רחב m. 4. adj. *wide, broad, large; puffed up, proud, arrogant; also as a subst. arrogance.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth; a broad place.*

רחב m. 6. *breadth of space; largeness of understanding.*

רחב and רחוב c. 1. pl. רחבות, *a street; the open space before the gate of an oriental city, where courts were held, and bargains made, the oriental forum; also pr. name of a city in Asher; and of a Syrian district or people.*

רחבות (room) pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 22.

רחבות עיר (streets of the city) pr. name of an Assyrian city. Gen. 10: 11.

רחבות הנהר pr. name of a city on the Euphrates. Gen. 36: 37.

רחבעם m. (*enlargement of the people*) Rehoboam, the son of Solomon and first king of the two tribes of Benjamin and Judah.

רחום m. adj. *merciful, compassionate, spoken only of God.* R. רחם.

רחוק m. 3. adj. *remote, distant, in space or time; dear, costly, as to price; as a subst. remoteness, distance.* R. רחק.

רחיט Cant. 1: 17 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for רחיט, which is found in the Keri.

רחים dual, *a handmill, consisting of two stones, of which the upper one turns round on the lower.*

רחיק m. Ch. *far, distant, remote.* Ezra 6: 6. R. רחק.

רחל f. 5. *an ewe; a sheep; also pr. name of the wife of Jacob.*

רחם or רחם *to love.*—Pi. רחם *to have compassion, pity.*—Pu. רחם *to find mercy.*

רחם or רחם c. 6. *the womb; a maiden, female.*

רחם m. and רחמה *the carrion-kite, (Vultur Percnopterus, Linn.)*

רחמה f. *a maiden.* Judg. 5: 30.

רחמים pl. m. 1. *the chief intestines, as the heart, liver, etc. Lat. viscera; tender love or affection, particularly towards relatives; favor, grace; mercy, compassion.*

רחמים pl. m. Ch. id. Dan. 2: 18.

רחמיני m. 8. adj. *merciful, compassionate.* Lam. 4: 10.

רחף *to shake, totter.*—Pi. *to hover, flutter; to brood.*

רחץ, fut. ירחץ, infin. רחצה, *to wash or cleanse the body or other flesh; to wash one's self, bathe.*—Pu. רחץ *to be washed.*—Hithpa. *to wash one's self.*

רחץ m. 6. *a washing.*

רחץ Ch.—Ithpe. *to trust.* Dan. 3: 28.

רחצה f. *a bathing or washing place.*

רחק, fut. ירחק, infin. רחקה, *to be removed, distant; to withhold aid; to abstain, avoid.*—Pi. רחק *to put far away.*—Hi. *to put far away; intrans. to be or go far off.*—Infin. הרחק as an adv. *at a distance, far off.*

רחק m. 5. adj. *removing one's self.* Ps. 73: 27.

רחש *to swell or boil up.* Ps. 45: 2.

רחת f. prob. *a winnowing shovel or fan.* Is. 30: 24. Denom. from רח.

רטב, fut. ירטב, *to be wet or soaked through.* Job 24: 8. also in the deriv. *to be moist, juicy.*

רטב m. *moist, juicy, in fresh verdure.* Job 8: 16.

רטה see ירט.

רטט m. *fear, terror.* Jer. 49: 24.

רטפ a quadrilateral, *to revive, become fresh again.* Job 33: 25.

רטש—Pi. *to dash in pieces; to strike to the ground.*—Pu. *to be dashed in pieces.*

רַי m. rain. Job 37: 11. R. רָיָה.

רִיב, pret. רָב, רִבָּה, also רִיבוֹתָ, infin. absol. רָב, to contend or strive with any one, in words or actions; to manage the cause of any one, plead for or defend him.—Part. רָב a defender.—Hi. to contend, strive.

רִיב, rarely רָב, m. 1. pl. רִיבִים and רִיבָה, a strife, contention; a cause, matter of contention.—רִישׁ רִיב one that has a strife; an adversary.

רִיחַ—Hi. הִרִיחַ to smell; with בָּ, to take delight in smelling, smell with pleasure; metaph. to take delight in a thing in any way. Denom. from רָיָה.

רִיחַ m. 1. exhalation, scent, smell; metaph. the scent of water.

רִיחַ m. Ch. id. Dan. 3: 27.

רִימִים a buffalo, see רִאִים.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ m. 1. i. q. רֵעַ a neighbor, friend. Job 6: 27.

רִיפּוֹת bruised corn.

רִיפָה pr. name of an unknown people.

רִיק—Hi. to empty; to leave empty or unsatisfied; to pour out; to unsheathe or make bare the sword; to draw out an army.—Ho. to be poured out.

רִיק m. adj. empty; as a subst. an empty or vain thing, vanity; as an adv. in vain, to no purpose.

רִיק and רִק m. 1. adj. empty; unsatisfied; vain, futile; poor, stripped of every thing; base, wicked.

רִיקָם adv. with empty hands; in vain, without success; without cause.

רִיר m. 1. spittle. R. רִיר.

רִישׁ and רִישׁ m. 1. poverty. R. רִישׁ.

רִישׁוֹן i. q. רִישׁוֹן former, first. Job 8: 8.

רִמָּה m. 8. fem. רִמָּה, adj. tender; delicate, delicately brought up; soft, flattering; weak.—רִמָּה לֵבָב fearful, timid.—R. רִמָּה.

רָכַב, fut. יִרְכַּב, to ride, on the back of an animal; to ride, in a vehicle.—Hi. to cause to ride, on the back of an animal; to cause to ride, in a vehicle; to set or place in a cart or wagon; to place, set.

רָכַב c. 6. cavalry, including the rider and the animal rode upon; a chariot, wagon; collect. chariots, a train of chariots, particularly war-chariots; also the horses or the men and horses belonging to a chariot; the upper mill-stone, the runner.

רָכַב m. pr. name of the progenitor of the Rechabites, a wandering tribe of Kenites.

רָכַב m. 1. a horseman; a charioteer, driver of a war-chariot.

רָכֹב m. 1. a chariot. Ps. 104: 3. R. רָכַב.

רָכֹשׁ and רָכֶשׁ m. 1. substance, goods, possessions. R. רָכֶשׁ.

רָכִיל m. calumny, slander.—הִלֵּךְ רָכִיל to go about as a talebearer.—R. רָכַל.

רָכַךְ to be tender, soft, or softened; to be delicate; to be supple, smooth.—Ni. fut. יִרָכַךְ, to be fearful or afraid.—Pu. to be mollified or softened.—Hi. to terrify, make afraid.

רָכַל to go about as a trader, trade, traffic; also in the deriv. to go about as a talebearer.—Part. רָכַל a trader, merchant.—רָכַלָּה a female merchant.

רָכַלָּה f. 10. trade, traffic.

רָכַס to bind on; also in the deriv. to throw down.

רָכַס m. 6. a conspiracy, plot, or cords, snares. Ps. 31: 21.

רָכַסִּים pl. m. rough or steep places. Is. 40: 4.

רָכַשׁ to get, acquire.

רָכַשׁ m. a horse, perhaps of a peculiar breed.

רָם high, see רָם.

רָם a buffalo, see רָם.

רְמָה *to throw ; to shoot with a bow.—*

Pi. רָמָה *to deceive, beguile.*

רָמָה f. 10. *a height, high place ; also* pr. name of a city in Benjamin ; of another in mount Ephraim, the birth-place and residence of Samuel ; and of another in Napthali. R. רֹם.

רֶמֶת מִצְפָּה (*height of the watchtower*) pr. name of a city. Josh. 13: 26.

רֶמֶת לָחִי (*height of the jaw-bone*) pr. name of a place. Judg. 15: 17.

רָמָה or רָמָא Ch. *to throw, cast ; to set, place, erect ; to lay or impose a tribute.—Ithpe. to be cast.*

רָמָה f. *a worm ; collect. worms.*

רִמּוֹן m. 1. *a pomegranate ; also as an ornament in architecture ; a pomegranate tree ; also* pr. name of a city in Simeon ; and of a rock not far from Gibeah.

רְמוֹת (*heights*) pr. name of a city in Gilead, otherwise called רְאֵמוֹת.

רְמוֹת נֶגֶב (*heights towards the south*) pr. name of a city in Simeon, otherwise called רְאֵמוֹת-נֶגֶב. 1 Sam. 30: 27.

רְמוֹת f. *high heaps of corpses.* Ezek. 32: 5. R. רֹם.

רֶמֶח m. 6. pl. רֶמְחִים, *a spear, javelin.*

רַמִּי m. pl. רַמִּים, *a Syrian.* 2 Chr. 22: 5.

רָמִיָּה f. *deceit ; slackness, remissness ; as an adv. remissly.* R. רָמָה.

רָמָה f. 1. *a mare.* Est. 8: 10.

רָמָה, pret. pl. רָמָה and רָמָה, *to be high, exalted.—Part. fem. רֹמְמָה high, exalted.—Ni. imper. pl. יִרְמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, to be lifted up, rise.*

רָמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, *to tread with the feet ; to tread down, trample on ; to oppress.—Ni. to be trodden down.*

רָמָה, fut. יִרְמָה, *to move ; to move or be alive with any thing ; to creep, as worms.*

רָמָה m. *that which moves on the earth, fourfooted beasts, in opposition to fowls ; worms.*

רָן m. 8. *a shout of joy, rejoicing.* Ps. 32: 7. R. רָן.

רָנָה *to rattle, as arrows in a quiver, or whiz, as arrows shot from the bow.* Job 39: 23.

רָנָה f. 10. *a cry ; a rejoicing, shout of joy.* R. רָן.

רָנָה, fut. יִרְנָה, once יִרְנָה (as if from רָנָה,) *to cry aloud, particularly for help ; to raise a shout of joy, rejoice, exult.—Pi. רָנָה to shout, rejoice ; to praise or celebrate with joy.—Pu. to be celebrated with joy.—Hi. יִרְנָה to rejoice ; trans. to make to rejoice.*

רָנָה f. 11. *a rejoicing.*

רָנָה pl. c. prob. a poetic word for ostriches. Job 39: 13.

רָפָה pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רָסִיסִים pl. m. 1. *drops.* Cant. 5: 2. R. רָסִיס.

רָסִיסִים pl. m. *ruins.* Amos 6: 11.

רָסִיס m. 6. *a bridle ; the inner part of the jaw, corner of the mouth ; also* pr. name of an Assyrian city.

רָסִיס *to wet, moisten.* Ezek. 46: 14.

רָעָה and רָעָה adj. fem. רָעָה, pl. רָעָה, *bad, of a bad quality ; morally bad, evil, wicked ; ugly, illfavored ; displeasing ; unfortunate, calamitous ; pernicious, dangerous ; sad.—רָעָה having an evil eye, envious.—רָעָה and רָעָה as a subst. wickedness, evil ; adversity, trouble.*

רָעָה m. 1. *a cry, shout ; a sound, noise.* R. רָעָה.

רָעָה m. 1. *a companion, acquaintance, friend ; one beloved, a lover, spouse, husband ; a neighbor, fellow being ; another ; a thought, will, purpose.—רָעָה one another, applied to persons and things.—R. רָעָה.*

רָעָה and רָעָה m. *badness, bad quality ; in a moral sense, wickedness, evil ;*

ugliness; sadness.—רַע לֵב sadness of heart.

רָעַב, fut. יִרְעַב, to be hungry, hunger; to suffer from famine, be famished.—Hi. to cause to hunger.

רָעַב adj. 5. fem. רָעֵבָה, hungry; consumed or weakened by hunger.

רָעַב m. 4. hunger; a famine.

רָעַבּוֹן m. 3. id.

רָעַד to quake, tremble.—Hi. id.

רָעַד m. and רָעָדָה f. a quaking, trembling.

רָעָה, fut. apoc. יִרְעֶה, (1.) to feed a flock, Lat. *pascere*; to wander about as a nomade; metaph. to lead or guide a people; to protect or provide for any one; to teach.—Part. רָעָה, fem. רָעָה, a shepherd, or shepherdess; a ruler; a protector; a guide, teacher. (2.) to feed, graze, Lat. *pasci*, spoken of cattle; metaph. to eat up, consume; to oppress. (3.) to support, nourish, spoken of food.—Hi. to lead, guide.

רָעָה to associate with any one; to pursue after or seek any thing.—Pi. רָעָה to choose or treat as a friend.—Hithpa. to have intercourse or make friendship with any one.

רָעָה f. 10. evil, adversity, destruction; see רָע.

רָעָה m. a companion, acquaintance, friend.

רָעָה f. 10. a female companion.

רָעָה f. a breaking. Prov. 25: 19. R. רָעַע.

רָעָה f. a female friend or companion; a desiring or striving after any thing.—אִשָּׁה רָעוּתָהּ one another.—R. רָעָה.

רָעָה f. Ch. will, pleasure. R. רָעָה.

רָעָה m. a pasture. 1 K. 5: 3. R. רָעָה.

רָעָה m. pertaining to a shepherd; a shepherd. Denom. from רָעָה.

רָעָה f. 10. a female friend or lover. R. רָעָה.

רָעָה m. a desire, endeavor, exertion. R. רָעָה.

רָעָה m. Ch. a thought; dream.

רָעַל in the deriv. to tremble, shake.—Ho. id. Nah. 2: 4.

רָעַל m. 6. giddiness, intoxication.—Pl. רָעָלוֹת veils.

רָעַם to be agitated, tremble; to roar, rage.—Hi. to cause it to thunder, to thunder, spoken of Jehovah; to provoke to anger, to cause to fret.

רָעַם m. 6. a raging, tumult; thunder.

רָעָמָה f. a trembling, shivering; also pr. name of a city or country belonging to the Cushites.

רָעָמָס and רָעָמֶסֶס pr. name of a city and country in Lower Egypt.

רָעַן—Pilel רָעֵנֵן to be green or covered with leaves.

רָעַן m. 2. green; fresh.

רָעַן m. Ch. flourishing. Dan. 4: 1.

רָעַע, fut. יִרְעַע, infin. רָעָה, to break or dash in pieces; intrans. to be broken in pieces.—Hi. יִרְעַע to make evil, deriving its signification from רָעָה q. v. Hithpo. יִרְעָעוּ to be violently shaken or thrown down.

רָעַע Ch. to break in pieces. Dan. 2: 40.—Pa. id. Dan. 2: 40.

רָעַף, fut. יִרְעָף, to drop, distil.—Hi. to let drop, spoken of the heavens.

רָעַץ to break or dash in pieces; metaph. to oppress, vex.

רָעַשׁ to wave, shake; to quake, tremble.—Ni. to be shaken.—Hi. to shake, put in motion; to make to tremble; to cause to leap or spring.

רָעַשׁ m. 6. a shaking; an earthquake; tumult, noise; a trembling.

רָפָא to cure or heal; metaph. to restore; to forgive, pardon; to comfort.—R. רָפָא a physician.—Ni. to be mended or repaired; to be healed; to be made drinkable.—Pi. to repair; to heal; to make wholesome or potable; trans. to cause to be healed.—Hithpa. to let himself be healed.

רַפָּאִים m. found only in the plur. *the weak ones*, i. e. the shades, inhabitants of hades.

רַפְאוֹת f. a healing, recovery. Prov. 3: 8.

רַפְאוֹת pl. f. medicine.

רַפְאִים found only in the plur. *a gentile noun, the Rephaims or sons of Raphah*, a Canaanitish race of giants.

רָפַד, fut. יִרְפֹּד, *to spread out*.—Pi. *to spread a bed or couch; to support or refresh a wearied person*.

רָפָה, fut. apoc. יִרָה, *to be slack, hang down, spoken particularly of the hands; to be dispirited; to despond; with מִן, to desist from a person or thing; also to sink*.—Ni. *to be remiss, idle, lazy*.—Pi. *to slacken, loosen; to let down*.—Hi. הִרְפָּה, imper. apoc. הִרָה, fut. apoc. יִרָה, intrans. *to let alone, desist from a person or thing; to leave, forsake; to dismiss, let go; to withdraw*.—Hithpa. *to behave one's self slackly, remissly, idly; to let one's courage fail, be dispirited*.—רָפָה borrows the form of רַפָּא only once; but the forms of רָפָה have frequently the signification of רַפָּא.

רָפָה m. 9. *slack, remiss; weak, feeble*.—יָדַיִם רַפּוֹת *slack hands*, as denoting dejection, despondency.

רַפְיָה f. 10. *the railing or support of a portable couch*. Cant. 3: 10. R. רָפַד.

רַפְיָה (stays) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

רַפְיוֹן m. *slackness, remissness*. R. רָפָה.

רָפַס and רָפַשׁ, fut. יִרְפֹּשׁ, *to tread with the feet, make turbid*.—Ni. part. נִרְפָּשׁ *troubled, turbid*.—Hithpa. הִתְרַפַּס *to submit one's self*.

רָפַס Ch. *to tread in pieces*. Dan. 7: 7.

רַפְסָדִית pl. f. *floats, rafts*. 2 Chr. 2: 15.

רָדַף—Po. *to shake, tremble*. Job 26: 11.

רָפַק—Hithpa. *to lean, support one's self*. Cant. 8: 5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַס.

רָפַשׁ m. *mire*. Is. 57: 20.

רַפְתִּים pl. m. prob. *stalls*. Hab. 3: 17.

רָךְ m. 6. *a bar or piece of silver*. Ps. 68: 31. R. רָצַץ.

רָץ m. *a runner*, see רוץ.

רָצָה i. q. רוץ *to run*. Ezek. 1: 14.

רָצָה—Pi. *to look askance, be envious*. Ps. 68: 17.

רָצָה *to be well pleased with or take delight in any person or thing; to accept graciously a person offering a prayer or present; to be on good terms or in friendship with any one; with an infin. to be pleased to do any thing; to be gracious; to pay off, discharge*.—Ni. *to be well pleasing or graciously received, spoken of an offering; to be paid off or discharged*.—Pi. *to seek the favor of or conciliate a person*.—Hi. *to pay off*.—Hithpa. *to make one's self pleasing*.

רָצוֹן m. 3. *acceptance, delight, satisfaction; what is acceptable, an object of delight, particularly what is acceptable to God; grace, favor, good-will, of God or a king; an expression of favor, benefit; will, pleasure; self-will, wantonness*. R. רָצָה.

רָצָה *to slay, kill; in the deriv. to wound, bruise*.—Ni. *to be killed*.—Pi. *to dash in pieces, destroy; to slay, kill*.

רָצָה m. *a wounding, slaying, slaughter*.

רָצַע *to pierce, bore through*. Ex. 21: 6.

רָצַף *to arrange with art, a pavement or woodwork*. Cant. 3: 15.

רָצָה m. 6. *a hot stone used in cooking; also pr. name of a city subject to the Assyrians*.

רַצְפָּה c. 10. a hot stone ; a pavement.

רָצַץ, fut. יִרְצֹץ (as if from רוֹץ,) to smite or dash in pieces, bruise ; metaph. to oppress, treat with violence ; also intrans. to be bruised or broken.—Ni. נִרְצָץ (as if from רוֹץ,) to be broken.—Pi. רָצַץ to dash in pieces ; metaph. to oppress.—Po. רוֹצֵץ to oppress, treat with violence.—Hi. fut. תִּרְצֹץ (as if from רוֹץ,) to dash in pieces.—Hithpo. to struggle.

רַק m. 8. as an adj. thin ; as an adv. only ; after a negation, except ; at the beginning of a sentence, indeed, certainly, surely.

רַק empty, see רִיק.

רַק m. 8. suff. רִקִּי, spittle. R. רִקָּה.

רָקַב, fut. יִרְקַב, to be worn-eaten, rot, spoken of wood ; also metaph. of one's reputation.

רָקַב m. 4. a being eaten by worms, rottenness ; an internal wasting of the bones.

רָקַב m. rottenness. Job 41: 19.

רָקַד to skip, dance.—Pi. to leap, dance ; to jolt, bound, as a swift chariot.—Hi. to cause to skip.

רָקַה f. 10. the temples ; poetically the cheeks.

רָקַח to spice, season, particularly oil for ointments.—Part. רֹקֵחַ a maker of ointments, an apothecary.—Pu. to be seasoned.—Hi. to spice or season flesh.

רָקַח m. a spicing or seasoning. Cant. 8: 2.

רָקַח m. 6. that which is seasoned, an ointment, confection.

רָקַח m. 1. a confectionary, apothecary.

רָקִיחַ pl. m. 1. ointments, perfumes. Is. 57: 9.

רָקִיעַ m. 3. in full הַרְקִיעַ the expanse, arch or vault of heaven. R. רָקַע.

רָקִיק m. 3. a thin cake, wafer.

רָקַם—Part. רֹקֵם one that works cloth with various colors.—Pu. to be curiously wrought.

רָקַמָה f. 12. a variegation of color ; a party-colored cloth or garment.

רָקַע to stamp with the feet, to express indignation, or joy ; to spread out ; to tread down.—Pi. to beat or hammer out metallic plates ; to overlay with metallic plates.—Pu. part. beat or spread into plates.—Hi. to spread out.

רָקִיעִים pl. m. 1. metallic plates. Num. 17: 3.

רָקַע to spit on. Lev. 15: 8.

רָשָׁה poor, see רָשָׁה.

רָשִׁיוֹן m. 1. a grant, permission. Ezra 3: 7.

רָשִׁית a beginning, see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם to note, write down. Dan. 10: 21.

רָשַׁם Ch. to write, subscribe.—Part. Peil רָשִׁים written.

רָשַׁע to be guilty, or liable to punishment ; to be wicked, act wickedly.—Hi. to pronounce guilty, condemn ; intrans. to be wicked, act wickedly ; also prob. to conquer, be victorious.

רָשַׁע m. 4. one that has an unrighteous cause ; guilty, punishable ; wicked, ungodly ; as a subst. a wicked or ungodly person ; a pagan or heathen.

רָשַׁע m. 6. suff. רָשָׁעִי, unrighteousness, injustice ; wickedness.

רָשָׁעָה f. 10. guilt ; wickedness.

רָשַׁף m. 6. a flame, strong heat ; the flame of Jehovah or lightning ; a burning pestilence.—רָשַׁפִּי קֶשֶׁת the lightnings of the bow, a poetical expression for the arrows.—פְּנֵי רָשַׁף id.

רָשַׁשׁ—Po. to break in pieces, destroy.—Pu. to be broken in pieces.

רָשַׁת f. 6. suff. רָשָׁתִי a net ; net-work, lattice work. R. רָשָׁה.

רָתוּק m. and רָתוּקָה f. 10. a chain. R. רָתַק.

רָחַח in the deriv. *to boil*.—Pi. *to cause to boil*.—Pu. *to be agitated*.—Hi. *to cause to boil*.

רָחַח m. 6. *a boiling*. Ezek. 24: 5.

רְחִיקָה f. *a chain*. 1 K. 6: 21 Keth. R. רְחִיקָה.

רָחַם *to yoke or harness*. Mic. 1: 13. also in the deriv. *to bind*.

רָחַם c. 6. pl. רְחִמִים, prob. *broom*, (*spartium junceum*, Linn.)

רָחַק in the deriv. *to bind, chain*.—

Ni. prob. in a privative sense, *to be loosed or unbound*.—Pu. *to be bound, fettered*.

רְחִיקוֹת pl. f. *chains*. Is. 40: 19.

רִתָּה m. i. q. רָטַט *terror*. Hos. 13: 1.

ש

Sin is sometimes interchanged with ס. שָׂאֵר m. *leaven*.

שָׂאָה m. 1. suff. שְׂאֵהָ, *joy or elevation of countenance; a rising or swelling on the skin; exaltation, dignity; a judicial sentence*. R. שְׂאָה.

שֶׁבַךְ m. 2. *a lattice*. 1 K. 7: 17.

שֶׁבַכָּה f. 10. *a net; a lattice, lattice-work*.

שֶׁבַכָּה f. Ch. *the sambuca*, see שֶׁבַכָּה.

שֶׁבַם and שֶׁבֶמָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Reuben, abounding in vines.

שָׂבַע and שָׂבַע *to be satisfied, satiated, filled*, strictly with food, but sometimes in reference to drink; metaph. *to be satisfied or filled, as with contempt, adversity; to be tired, weary, disgusted*.—שָׂבַע יָמִים *to be full of days*.—Pi. *to satisfy*.—Hi. *to satisfy*.

שָׂבַע m. 5. adj. *full, satisfied; tired, weary; rich or abounding in any thing*.

שָׂבַע m. *abundance, plenty*.

שָׂבַע m. 6. *satiety; fulness*.

שֶׁבַע and שֶׁבַעָה f. 10. *fulness, satiety*.

שָׁבַר *to observe, view*.—Pi. *to wait; to hope*; also perhaps *to praise, announce with praise*.

שָׁבַר or שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שְׁבָרִי, *hope*.

שָׂאָה—Hi. *to make great, exalt*.

שָׂאָה Ch. *to be or become great*.

שָׂגַב *to rise, mount; to be fast, strong, invincible*.—Ni. *to be high; to be exalted, spoken of God; to be incomprehensible, inconceivable; to be protected, safe*.—Pi. *to strengthen; to protect, deliver*.—Pu. *to be protected, safe*.—Hi. intrans. *to be exalted*.

שָׂגַג—Pilpel שְׂגַגְגָה *to cause to grow*. Is. 17: 11.

שָׂגָה *to become great, grow*.—Hi. *to make great, increase*.

שָׂגִיא m. *great*. R. שָׂגִיא.

שָׂגִיא m. Ch. *great; much, many; as an adv. very*.

שָׂדֶה or שָׂדֶה, see שָׂדֶה.

שָׂדֶה—Pi. *to harrow*.

שָׂדֶה m. 9. pl. שָׂדֶה, const. always שָׂדֶה, *a field, piece of cultivated ground; a field generally; a country, territory; a plain*.

שָׂדֶה m. *a field*.

שָׂדֶה, in full עֵמֶק הַשָּׂדֶה *the vale of Siddim*, which afterwards became the Dead sea.

שָׂדֶה f. 10. *an order, row*.

שָׂה c. irreg. const. שָׂה, suff. שִׂיָּה and שִׂיָּהָ, *one of the smaller cattle, a sheep or goat*.—שָׂה כְּשִׂבִּים וְשָׂה *a sheep and a goat*.

שָׂהָ m. 7. *a witness*. Job 16: 19.

שָׂהָדָה f. Syr. and Ch. *testimony*. Gen. 31: 47.

שְׁהַרְלִימִים pl. m. small ornaments in the form of a half-moon, worn on the neck by men and women, also by camels.

שׁוּב to have gray hairs, see שׁוּב.

שׁוֹבֵה m. 6. i. q. כֶּבֶה thick branches, a thicket. 2 Sam. 18: 9.

שׁוּב—Ni. to turn back. 2 Sam. 1: 22, where, however, several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שׁוּד to whitewash, plaster, see שׁוּד.

שׁוּח to meditate, or take a walk. Gen. 24: 63.

שׁוּט or שׁוּט to incline to any thing. Ps. 40: 5.

שׁוּף to hedge in, hedge round, in order to protect, or oppress.—Pil. שׁוּבֵה to twist, weave.

שׁוּף m. 1. and שׁוּבֵה f. 10. a bough, branch.

שׁוּכָה pr. name of a city in the plain of the tribe of Judah. Josh. 15: 35.

שׁוּם and שׁוּם, fut. יִשׁוּם, apoc. יִשְׁם, once יִשְׁם, imper. שׁוּם, infin. absol. שׁוּם, const. שׁוּם, rarely שׁוּם, to lay, set, place, put; to arrange or draw up an army; intrans. to set or place one's self; to ordain, establish; to appoint; to impose or lay upon any one; to impute or charge to any one; to put on a garment; to give a pledge; to plant; to attend, consider; to heap up; to make, perform; to give.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to give a name to any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to beget children.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to instruct a person about any thing.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to attend, consider.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to lay to heart; to purpose, resolve.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to direct one's face.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to direct one's eye to any one.—Hi. to place one's self; to regard.—Ho. to be placed.

שׁוּם Ch. to set, put, place; to appoint; to issue an edict.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to regard.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to be concerned for any one.—שׁוּם שׁוּם to name a person.

שׁוּר i. q. סוּר to turn away, depart. Hos. 9: 12.

שׁוּר to exercise dominion, rule; to contend.—Hi. הִשְׁוִיר to appoint princes.

שׁוּר to saw. 1 Chr. 20: 3.

שׁוּרָה f. a row. Is. 28: 25.

שׁוּרֶק see שׁוּרֶק.

שׁוּשׁ and שׁוּשׁ, fut. יִשְׁשׁ, once יִשְׁשׁ, imper. שׁוּשׁ, infin. absol. שׁוּשׁ, const. שׁוּשׁ, to rejoice.—שׁוּשׁ בִּיהוָה to rejoice in Jehovah.

שׁוּח m. 1. a thought. Amos 4: 13. R. שׁוּח.

שׁוּחָה to swim.—Hi. to make to swim.

שׁוּחָה (Milêl) f. a swimming. Ezek. 47: 5.

שׁוּחֹק see שׁוּחֹק.

שׁוּחֹק to press, press out. Gen. 40: 11.

שׁוּחֹק to laugh, smile; to laugh at, deride; to dance.—Pi. שׁוּחֹק, fut. יִשְׁחֹק, to mock, deride; to play, sport; to dance, with vocal and instrumental music.—Hi. to deride.

שׁוּחֹק and שׁוּחֹק m. a laughing; an object of laughter or derision; a sport.

שׁוּט m. pl. שׁוּטִים, a transgression. Hos. 5: 2. R. שׁוּט.

שׁוּטָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁטָה, to deviate from a way; to be unfaithful, spoken of a married woman.

שׁוּטָה, fut. יִשְׁטָה, to hate, persecute; also in the deriv. to put in irons.

שׁוּטָה to be hostile, oppose, persecute.

שׁוּטָה m. an adversary, opponent; with the article, הַשְׁטָטָה the adversary by way of eminence, Satan, an evil angel, who excites men to evil, and accuses them before God.

שׁוּטָה f. an accusation; also pr. name of a well.

שׁוּא m. 10. height, greatness, excellency. Job 20: 6. R. נֶשֶׂא.

שׁוּא (height) another name of mount Hermon. Deut. 4: 48.

שיב *to have gray hairs.*

שיב m. 1. and שיבה f. 10. *gray hairs; old age.*

שיג m. *a going aside or away.* 1 K. 18: 27. R. שוג.

שיר *to cover with lime, plaster.*

שיר m. *lime, plaster, whitewash, to spread over walls.*

שיה, whence שיהו; see שיה.

שית *to meditate, particularly on religious subjects; to speak to or address a person; to sing; to sigh, lament.*—Pil. שויתח *to meditate, think upon.*

שיח m. 1. *a speech, discourse; a lamentation, complaint.*—שית לו *he is in deep thought, or he has business.*

שית m. 1. pl. שיהים, *a plant, shrub, bush.*

שיחה f. *a thought, pious meditation.*

שים *to put, place, see שום.*

שך m. 8. pl. שכים, *a thorn.* Num. 33: 55. R. שכה.

שך (soch) m. 8. *a hedge.* Lam. 2: 6. R. שכה.

שפה f. 10. *a dart.* Job 40: 31. R. שכה.

שכור m. *the thought, understanding, heart.* Job 38: 36.

שכיה f. 10. *a sight, picture.* Is. 2: 16.

שכין m. *a knife.* Prov. 23: 2.

שכיר m. 3. *a hireling, day laborer.* R. שכר.

שכירה f. *a hiring.* Is. 7: 20. R. שכר.

שכה *to cover.* Ex. 33: 22. also in the deriv. *to weave, hedge.*

שכל *to act wisely or prudently.*—Pi. *to interweave, cross.*—Hi. *to look at; to attend to, consider; to have understanding, be or become wise or intelligent; to conduct wisely; to prosper in an undertaking; also causat. to make wise, instruct; to cause to prosper.*—Part. משכיל *wise, intelligent; religious, pious; as a subst. a song, poem.*—Infin.

השכל and השכל as a subst. *wisdom, understanding.*

שכל Ch.—Ithpa. *to consider.* Dan. 7: 8.

שכל and שכל m. 6. suff. שכלו, *understanding, intelligence; craft, cunning; prosperity.*

שכלות f. i. q. סכלות *folly.* Ecc. 1: 17. Several MSS. and editions read it with ס.

שכלתנו f. Ch. *understanding.*

שכר, fut. ישכר, *to hire; to bribe.*—Ni. and Hithpa. *to let one's self for hire.*

שכר m. 4. *hire; wages; a recompense, reward.*

שכר m. 6. *a reward.*

שלו or שליו m. 6. pl. שלוים, *a quail.*

שלמה f. by transposition for שמלה *a garment.*

שמאל or שמאל m. 1. *the left side; the left hand; the north.*—שמאל and השמאל as an adv. *towards the left.*—Hence the denom. verb in Hi. השמאל, השמאל, and השמאל *to turn one's self to the left; to be left-handed, use the left hand.*

שמאלי and שמאלי m. fem. ית, adj. *left, situated on the left.* Denom. from שמאל.

שמח and שמח, fut. ישמח, *to be joyful, rejoice.*—שמח ביהוה *to rejoice in Jehovah.*—Pi. שמח *to gladden, make joyful, make to rejoice.*—Hi. *to make to rejoice.*

שמח m. 5. pl. const. שמחי and שמחי, adj. *joyful, rejoicing.*

שמחה f. 12. *joy, rejoicing; festivity, mirth; a loud shout, joyful acclamation.*

שמיכה f. *a mattress, covering.* Judg. 4: 18.

שמל, see under שמאל.

שמאלי *situated on the left, see שמאלי.*

שמלה f. 12. *a garment, particularly the broad robe of the orientalist,*

which served him also for his bed-covering.

שִׁמְמִיר f. a species of poisonous lizard. Prov. 30: 28.

שָׂנֵא, fut. יִשְׂנֵא, infin. שִׁנְאָה, *to hate; to love less, slight.*—Part. שֹׂנֵא *a hater, enemy.*—Ni. *to be hated.*—Pi. part. מִשְׂנֵא *an enemy.*

שִׁנְאָה Ch.—Part. שֹׂנֵא *an enemy.* Dan. 4: 16.

שִׁנְאָה f. 10. strictly infin. of שִׁנְאָה; also as a subst. *hatred.*

שִׁנְיָה pr. name of a ridge of mountains usually called Hermon. It is also used in a more restricted sense and distinguished from Hermon.

שִׁעִיר m. 3. *hairy, rough; a buck, he-goat.*—Pl. שִׁעִירִים inhabitants of impassable deserts, which dance and call to each other, perhaps *wild men in the form of he-goats*, like the Grecian satyrs; also *showers.*—R. שִׁעִיר.

שִׁעִיר (hairy, or woody,) pr. name of a Horite; also of a mountainous country on the south of Palestine and the Dead sea, now called *Jebâl.*

שִׁעִירָה f. 10. *a she-goat*; also pr. name of a place. R. שִׁעִיר.

שִׁעִרִים pl. f. 1. i. q. שִׁעִרִים *thoughts.*

שִׁעַר *to shudder, shiver, from fear or alarm; to fear, reverence; to rage, roar, assail with violence; also in the deriv. to stand on end, be rough or bristly.*—Ni. *to rage, be tempestuous.*—Pi. *to carry away in a storm.*—Hithpa. *to storm, rage like a storm.*

שִׁעַר m. 6. *a shuddering, horror; a storm, tempest; hair.*

שִׁעַר m. 4. const. שִׁעַר, suff. שִׁעָרוֹ, *hair, for the most part collectively.*—אִישׁ בֶּעַל שִׁעַר *a hairy or rough man.*

שִׁעַר m. Ch. *id.*

שִׁעִרָה f. *a tempest.*

שִׁעִרָה f. 12. *a hair; collect. hair.*

שִׁעִרָה f. 10. pl. שִׁעִרִים, *barley.* In the singular it denotes the plant as it grows; in the plural, the grain.

שִׁפָּה f. dual שִׁפְתַּיִם, const. שִׁפְתִּי, suff. שִׁפְתִּי, plur. const. שִׁפְתוֹת, *a lip; words, speech; a language, dialect; an edge, border; a shore; a boundary.*—אִישׁ שִׁפְתַּיִם *a babbler.*

שִׁפָּה—Pi. שִׁפֵּחַ *to make bald.* Is. 3: 17.

שִׁפָּה m. 4. *the beard, perhaps the whole chin.*

שִׁפֵּן *to cover, hide, conceal.* Deut. 33: 19.

שִׁפֵּק *to clap the hands.* Job 27: 23, according to several MSS.—Hi. *to enter into a covenant.*

שִׁפֵּק *to suffice.* 1 K. 20: 10.

שִׁפֵּק m. *a stroke or chastisement of God.* Job 36: 18.

שִׁק m. 8. suff. שִׁקוֹ, pl. שִׁקִּים, *coarse or hair cloth; a bag made of coarse or hair cloth; a mourning garment made of coarse or hair cloth; also a garment of a prophet.*

שִׁקָּה—Ni. *to be fastened or bound.* Lam. 1: 14.

שִׁקָּה—Pi. *to wink, or ogle.* Is. 3: 16.

שִׁר m. pl. שִׁרִים, *a captain, commander, chief; an overseer; a prince, courtier; an archangel.* R. שִׁר.

שִׁרָּה in the deriv. *to interweave.*—Pu. *to be interwoven.*—Hithpa. *to be interwoven or fastened.*

שִׁרָּה *to escape, flee, after a general overthrow.* Josh. 10: 20.

שִׁרָּה m. *cloth woven in a particular manner.*

שִׁרָּה m. prob. the name of a pointed instrument. Is. 44: 13.

שִׁרָּה *to contend, struggle; also in the deriv. to rule.*

שִׁרָּה f. 10. *a princess; a concubine of noble birth; also pr. name of the wife of Abraham.*

שִׁרָּה m. *a shoe-latchet.* R. שִׁרָּה.

שִׁרָּה pl. m. 8. *noble shoots or tendrils of the vine.* Is. 16: 8.

שָׂרַט *to make an incision.*—Ni. *to tear or hurt one's self.*

שָׂרַט m. and שָׂרָטָה f. *an incision.*

שָׂרַי f. *Sarai, the wife of Abraham.*

שָׂרִיגִים pl. m. 1. *vine-branches.* R. שָׂרֵג.

שָׂרִיד m. 3. *one surviving or escaping after a general overthrow; collect. survivors, a remnant.* R. שָׂרִד.

שָׂרִיק *combed, verbal adj. from שָׂרַק* q. v.

שָׂרַק in the deriv. *to interweave, make intricate.*—Pi. *id.*

שָׂרַע—Part. pass. שָׂרֹעַ *having a member preternaturally large.*—Hithpa. *to stretch one's self out.*

שָׂרַעֲפִים pl. m. 8. *thoughts.*

שָׂרַף, fut. יִשְׂרַף, *to burn, e. g. cities, houses, altars, a dead body, bricks.*—Ni. *to be burned.*—Pu. *to be burned.*

שָׂרָף m. 4. *a species of poisonous serpent.*—Pl. שָׂרָפִים *a kind of angel or symbolical being, with 6 wings, and a voice with which they praise God.*

שָׂרָפָה f. 10. *a burning, conflagration; a solemn burning of a corpse; matter to be burned, fuel for the fire.*—הַר שָׂרָפָה *a burned or desolate mountain.*

שָׂרַק *to comb or hatchel flax.* Is. 19: 9. also in the deriv. *to empty out.*

שָׂרַק and שָׂרָקָה m. and שָׂרָקָה f. *a species of vine, whose grapes have very small and scarcely perceptible stones, and which at this day in Morocco is called serki; also pr. name of a valley between Ascalon and Gaza.* R. שָׂרַק.

שָׂרָק m. 8. pl. שָׂרָקִים, *reddish, fox-colored, spoken of horses.* Zech. 1: 8.

שָׂרַר *to have dominion, bear rule.*—Hithpa. *to make one's self a ruler.*

שָׂשׂוֹן m. 3. const. שִׂשׂוֹן, *joy, gladness.*—שֶׁמֶן שָׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy, wherewith guests were anointed.*

שָׂה (for שָׂאָה) f. *a lifting up.* Job 41: 16.

שָׂתַם *to stop or shut up.* Lam. 3: 8.

שָׂתַר—Ni. *to be split, break out.* 1 Sam. 5: 9.

שׂ

Shin, Heb. שׂ, is sometimes interchanged with שׂ, ח, ז, and צ.

שׂ, more rarely שׂ and שׂ, a contraction of שׂ, but found only in later Hebrew, and in the poetic style, (1.) a relative pronoun, *who, which, what.*—שׂ i. q. שׂ as. (2.) a sign of relation, as שׂ *whither.* (3.) with ל following, it makes a periphrasis of the sign of the genitive case, as שׂ *my vineyard.* (4.) as a conj. *that; because; for.*—שׂ *scarcely that.*—שׂ *until that.*—שׂ *lest, that not.*

שׂ, fut. שׂ, *to draw water.*

שׂ, fut. שׂ, *to roar, spoken of the lion, of the thunder, or of savage enemies; to groan.*

שׂ f. 11. const. שׂ, *a roaring; a groan, groaning.*

שׂ and שׂ *to be destroyed with noise or crashing; also in the deriv. to make a noise or tumult, spoken of water, of a multitude; to shout; to crash; to be tempestuous; to be laid waste.*—Ni. *to make a noise or tumult; to be laid waste.*—Hi. *to lay waste.*—Hithpa. שׂ *to gaze, wonder.*

שׂ see שׂ.

שָׂאָה f. i. q. שְׂוָה destruction. Prov. 1: 27 Keth.

שָׂאָל and שָׂאָל c. the lower world, region of ghosts, orcus or hades of the Hebrews.

שָׂאָל m. (demanded) pr. name of the first king of Israel; of a king of the Edomites; and of a son of Simeon.

שָׂאָן m. 3. noise, tumult, of the sea, of war, or of a multitude; destruction. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָם m. I. suff. שָׂאָמָה, contempt. R. שָׂאָם.

שָׂאָה f. a crash. Is. 24: 12. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָל and שָׂאָל, fut. יִשְׁאָל, to ask, demand, require, seek; to ask, beg, petition, request; to inquire of, interrogate; to consult, as an oracle; to borrow, ask as a loan; to beg, ask alms.—שָׂאָל לְשָׁלוֹם לְ to inquire after the health of any one.—Ni. to ask for one's self.—Pi. שָׂאָל to ask, inquire; to beg.—Hi. to lend.

שָׂאָל Ch. to ask, beg, request; to inquire.

שָׂאָה f. suff. שָׂאָהָה, also שָׂאָהָה and שָׂאָהָה, a petition, request; what is lent, a loan.

שָׂאָה f. Ch. emph. שָׂאָהָה, an affair, matter, concern.

שָׂאָה—Pilel שָׂאָהָה to be at rest, live quietly.

שָׂאָה m. 8. pl. שָׂאָהָה, adj. quiet; living in peace, security, or prosperity; careless, proud, arrogant: as a subst. pride, arrogance.

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה to snuff up the wind; to gape, aspire or long for; to strive for; to hasten after; to snort at, assail with violence.

שָׂאָה to remain.—Ni. to remain, be left; to continue.—Hi. to let remain, leave; to leave behind; intrans. to be left, remain.

שָׂאָה m. the rest, remnant, remainder.

שָׂאָה m. Ch. const. שָׂאָה, id.

שָׂאָה (the remnant shall return) the symbolical name of a son of the prophet Isaiah. Is. 7: 3.

שָׂאָה m. 1. flesh; one related by blood.

שָׂאָה f. kindred. Lev. 18: 17.

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה f. 13. a remnant of people, particularly after a general overthrow.

שָׂאָה f. destruction. Lam. 3: 47. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה Sabea, or the Sabeans, (as the name of a country, fem. as the name of a people, masc.) a people and country in Arabia Felix, celebrated for its incense, spicery, gold and precious stones.

שָׂאָה pl. m. small pieces. Hos. 8: 6.

שָׂאָה, fut. apoc. יִשְׁאָה, to take prisoner, carry away captive; to carry away cattle or other substance.—Ni. to be carried away captive.

שָׂאָה m. the name of a precious stone.

שָׂאָה or שָׂאָה m. 1. a way, path. Jer. 18: 15 Keth. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה f. const. שָׂאָה, dual שָׂאָה, pl. m. שָׂאָה, pl. f. שָׂאָה, const. שָׂאָה, seven days, a week; seven years, a week of years.

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה f. 10. an oath; a covenant or confederacy; an oath of imprecation, curse. R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה f. 13. captivity; as a concrete, captives.—to bring back the captives of a people; metaph. to bring back to former prosperity.—R. שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה—Pi. שָׂאָה to praise, commend, particularly God; to pronounce happy.—Hithpa. to praise one's self, glory.

שָׂאָה—Pi. to check, still, quiet.—Hi. id.

שָׂאָה Ch.—Pa. שָׂאָה to commend, praise.

שָׂאָה and שָׂאָה c. 6. suff. שָׂאָה, pl. שָׂאָה, const. שָׂאָה, a stick, staff, rod; a rod of correction; a staff of a ruler, scepter; a portion, lot, in-

heritance; a spear, javelin; a tribe of the Israelites; also a family, subdivision of a tribe.

שִׁבְט c. Ch. *a tribe.* Ezra 6: 17.

שִׁבְט m. the eleventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. Zech. 1: 7.

שָׁבִי m. 6. in pause שָׁבִי, suff. שָׁבִי, as an adj. fem. שְׁבִיָּה, *captive, a prisoner: as a subst. captivity; as a concrete, captives, prisoners.* R. שְׁבָה.

שָׁבִיב m. 3. *a flame.* Job 18: 5.

שָׁבִיב m. Ch. *id.*

שְׁבִיָּה f. *captivity, captives.* R. שְׁבָה.

שְׁבִיל m. 1. *a way, path.*

שְׁבִיסִים pl. m. *caps of network, cauls.* Is. 3: 18.

שְׁבִיעִי m. fem. שְׁבִיעִי, an ordinal adj. *seventh.* Denom. from שִׁבְע.

שְׁבִיָּה f. *captivity*, i. q. שְׁבִיָּה q. v.

שִׁבְלִי m. pl. const. שִׁבְלִי, *a branch.* Zech. 4: 12.

שִׁבְלִי m. *a trail or train of a garment.* Is. 47: 2.

שִׁבְלִי m. prob. *a snail.* Ps. 58: 9.

שְׁבִילָה f. pl. שְׁבִילִים, *an ear of corn; a stream.*

שְׁבִנָּה and שְׁבִנָּה (*blooming*) Shebna, a prefect of the palace under Hezekiah.

שָׁבַע—Part. pass. with act. signification, *swearing.*—Ni. נִשְׁבַּע *to swear.*—Hi. *to make to swear, bind by an oath; to adjure, beseech solemnly, beg earnestly.*—Prob. denom. from שִׁבְע.

שִׁבְעָה f. const. שִׁבְעָה, and שִׁבְעָה m. const. שִׁבְעָה, *seven; seven times.*—The

Hebrews employed *seven* as a round or indefinite number, to express a small number; also as a sacred number.—שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר m. and שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר f. *seventeen.*—Dual שְׁבַעֲתַיִם *sevenfold or seven times.*—Pl. שִׁבְעִים *seventy*, for the most part as a round number.

שְׁבַעָה pr. name of a well. Gen. 26: 33.

שִׁבְעָה m. *seven.* Job 42: 13.

שָׁבַע—Pi. *to work with checker-work.*

—Pu. *to be set, as precious stones.*

שָׁבַע m. prob. *the cramp, or giddiness.* 2 Sam. 1: 9.

שָׁבַק Ch. *to leave.*—Ithpe. *to be left.*

שָׁבַר, fut. יִשְׁבַּר, *to break in pieces; to tear in pieces*, spoken of wild animals; metaph. *to break or wound the heart; to assuage or quench thirst; to destroy; to measure off, appoint; also denom. from שָׁבַר, to buy or sell grain.*—Part. שְׁבֹרֵן *broken, maimed.*—Ni. *to be broken in pieces; to founder, as a ship; to be torn; to be hurt, injured; to be contrite or penitent*, spoken of the heart; *to be broken in pieces or overthrown*, spoken of an army; *to be destroyed, perish*, spoken of a state, or of individuals.—Pi. שָׁבַר *to break or smite in pieces.*—Hi. *to let break through*, in reference to the birth of a first child; also denom. from שָׁבַר, *to sell grain.*—Ho. *to be wounded, hurt*, spoken of the heart.

שָׁבַר and שָׁבַר m. 6. suff. שָׁבָרִי, *a breaking; a wound, injury, breach; metaph. a breach or wound of a state; contrition, penitence; ruin, destruction; a solution or explanation of a dream; grain.*—Pl. שְׁבָרִים *terror.*

שָׁבָרִי m. 3. *a breaking; destruction.* שָׁבַח Ch.—Ithpa. *to be perplexed or troubled.*

שָׁבַח, fut. יִשְׁבַּח and יִשְׁבַּח, *to cease to do any thing; to rest from labor, keep holyday; to lie uncultivated, as a country; to rest; to cease to be, have an end.*—Ni. *to cease to be, have an end.*—Hi. *to make to cease from doing any thing; to let rest or cease; to still, quiet; to make to cease, put an end to*, e. g. a war, contention, rejoicing; *to put away, remove.*

שָׁבַח m. 6. suff. שָׁבָחִי, *a ceasing; an interruption, loss of time.*

שָׁבַח infin. of יָשַׁב, *to dwell*, q. v.

שַׁבָּת c. const. שַׁבָּת, suff. שַׁבָּתוֹ, pl. שַׁבָּתוֹת, const. שַׁבָּתוֹת, *a day of rest, sabbath, the 7th day of the week among the Jews.—שַׁבָּת שְׁנִים the sabbatical year, every seventh year which was a year of release.*

שַׁבָּחוֹן m. *id.*

שָׁגַג *to err, transgress, from mistake or ignorance.*

שָׁגָה f. 11. *an error, mistake, inadvertency.*

שָׁגָה *to wander about; to go astray; to transgress, do wrong, with the accessory idea of inadvertence or mistake; to be giddy or intoxicated, from wine, or from love.—Hi. to lead astray; metaph. to let wander; to seduce, entice.*

שָׁהָ—Hi. *to look, see, view.*

שְׁגִיאוֹת f. 10. *a transgression from ignorance or inadvertence. Ps. 19: 13.*

שְׁגִירוֹת m. 3. pl. שְׁגִירוֹת, *a song, ode.*

שָׁגַל *to lie with or dishonor a woman.—Ni. and Pu. to be dishonored.*

שָׁגַל f. *a royal spouse, queen.*

שָׁגַל f. Ch. *id.*

שָׁגַע in the deriv. *to be mad.—Pu. part. מְשַׁגֵּעַ mad, raving; an enthusiast, fanatic.—Hithpa. to rave, make one's self a mad man.*

שָׁגָעוֹן m. *madness.*

שָׁגָר m. const. שָׁגָר, *an offspring, young.*

שָׁדַי m. dual שָׁדַיִם, const. שָׁדַי, *the breast of men or animals.*

שָׁדַי m. pl. שָׁדַיִם, *an idol.*

שָׁדַי m. *a mother's breast.*

שָׁדַד, once שָׁדַד, m. *violence, oppression; goods obtained by violence; desolation, destruction. R. שָׁדַד.*

שָׁדַד *to oppress, destroy; to desolate, lay waste.—Ni. to be laid waste.—Pi. to oppress, spoil.—Pu. שָׁדַד and שָׁדַד to be laid waste.—Po. to destroy.—Ho. הִשְׁדַּד to be spoiled.*

שָׁדָה f. 10. *a wife, concubine.*

שָׁדַי m. *the Almighty*, an epithet of Jehovah. The form is that of the pluralis excellentiae. R. שָׁדַד.

שָׁדַי or שָׁדַיִן *that there is a judgment. Job 19: 29. Compounded of the pref. שָׁ i. q. אָשַׁר and דָּיִן or דָּיִן judgment.*

שָׁדָמָה f. *blighted grain. Is. 37: 27.*

שָׁדָמָה f. 11. pl. שָׁדָמוֹת, const. שָׁדָמוֹת, *a field; a corn-field; a vineyard.*

שָׁדַף *to blast, blight.*

שָׁדָפָה f. *blighted grain. 2 K. 19: 26.*

שָׁדָפוֹן m. *a blasting of corn or grain.*

שָׁדַר Ch.—Ithpa. *to exert one's self. Dan. 6: 15.*

שָׁהָם m. *the name of a precious stone.*

שָׁוָה i. q. שָׁוָה *vanity. Job 15: 31 Keth.*

שָׁוָה see שָׁוָה.

שָׁוָה m. 1. *ruin, destruction. Ps. 35: 17.*

שָׁוָה (shav) m. *what is vain, vanity; what is useless, to no purpose, or in vain; what is false or deceitful, a lie, falsehood; wickedness; trouble, affliction, destruction.*

שָׁוָה f. 10. *a storm, tempest; sudden destruction, ruin; desolation; a desolate country.*

שׁוּב, infin. absol. שׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc. יָשׁוּב, *to turn, turn back, return; to convert one's self; to cease; to apostatize; to come back to the possession of any thing; to be turned into any thing again; to be given back to its former owner; to be recalled, continue unfulfilled, as a command or prophecy; to be recovered or restored; to lead or bring back; to restore; with another verb, it forms a periphrasis of the adverbs again, anew.—Pil. שׁוּבָה to lead or bring back; to convert; to make rebellious, pervert; to restore; to animate or invigorate the soul.—Pul. part. fem. מְשׁוּבָה brought back, escaped, delivered.—Hi. יָשׁוּב, fut. יָשׁוּב, apoc. יָשׁוּב, *to bring or lead back; to drive back, keep off, hinder; to turn away the face**

of any one; to bring back the life of any one; to refresh; to still or assuage anger; to give back, restore; to make good, replace; to compensate, recompense; to return word or answer; to bring again, bring repeatedly; to recall, revoke; to turn, direct, apply; to repent.—Ho. הוֹשֵׁב to be brought, led, or given back.

שׁוֹבֵב m. 2. adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹבֵב m. fem. שׁוֹבֵבָה, adj. rebellious, backsliding.

שׁוֹד desolation, see שׁוֹד.

שׁוֹד, fut. יַשְׁוֹד, to lay waste. Ps. 91: 6.

שׁוֹה to be equivalent or equal; to be like or similar; to be sufficient, satisfy; to be suitable, useful.—Pi. to make plain or even; to quiet or compose the mind; to quiet or compose one's self; to place, put; to give; to make; to prepare.—Hi. to compare, liken.

שׁוֹה—Pi. to terrify, Job 30: 22 Keth.—Nithpa. to be feared, Prov. 27: 15.

שׁוֹה or שׁוֹהָ Ch.—Part. Peil שׁוֹהִי like, Dan. 5: 21 Keth.—Pa. שׁוֹהִי to make like, Dan. 5: 21 Keri.—lthpa. to be made into any thing, Dan. 3: 29.

שׁוֹה (plain) pr. name of a valley. Gen. 14: 17.

שׁוֹה to sink down; to be bowed down.

שׁוֹה m. pr. name of a son of Abraham by Keturah. Gen. 25: 2.

שׁוֹהִי m. a Shuhite.

שׁוֹהָ f. a pit, abyss.

שׁוֹה to row; to run to and fro, go through a country; also in the deriv. to whip.—Pil. שׁוֹהֵט to run to and fro; to run through or examine a writing.—Hithpa. to run to and fro.

שׁוֹט, part. שׁוֹטֵט, to despise, contemn.

שׁוֹט m. 1. a whip, scourge; the scourge of God, with which he punishes men.

שׁוֹל m. 1. a hem; a train or trail of a garment.

שׁוֹלֵל m. stripped, naked, or perhaps barefooted; also captive, prisoner. R. שׁוֹלֵל.

שׁוֹלָמִית f. Shulammith, a maiden whose praises are sung in the book of Canticles.

שׁוֹם m. 1. garlic. Num. 11: 5.

שׁוֹנִים pr. name of a city in the tribe of Issachar.

שׁוֹנָמִית m. fem. שׁוֹנָמִית, a Shunammite.

שׁוֹע or שׁוֹעַ—Pi. שׁוֹעַ to cry, particularly for help.

שׁוֹע and שׁוֹעַ m. a cry for help.

שׁוֹע, also שׁוֹעַ, m. 1. rich, opulent; noble, liberal, magnanimous: as a subst. riches.

שׁוֹע m. 6. and שׁוֹעָה f. 10. a cry for help, supplication.

שׁוֹעַל m. 1. a fox. This name perhaps included the jackal.

שׁוֹעֵר m. 7. a porter. Denom. from שׁוֹעֵר.

שׁוֹעַ to break or smite in pieces; to smite, strike, wound; also perhaps to press.

שׁוֹפָר m. 2. pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, a horn, trumpet.

שׁוֹק m. 1. a leg, thigh; a hind leg of an animal.—שׁוֹק עַל יָרֵךְ hip and thigh, i. e. altogether.

שׁוֹק in the deriv. to run; to run after, desire.—Hi. to run over, overflow.—Pil. שׁוֹקֵק to cause to overflow, to water abundantly.

שׁוֹק m. 6. pl. שׁוֹקִים, a street.

שׁוֹר m. 6. pl. שׁוֹרִים, an ox, animal of the ox kind, without respect to age or sex.

שׁוֹר, fut. יִשְׁוֹר, to see, behold, view; to look down; to look graciously; to lay wait; to regard.

שׁוֹר or שׁוֹרֵר to go, travel, journey.

שׁוֹר to sing, see שׁוֹרֵר.

שׁוֹר m. 1. an enemy. Ps. 92: 12.

שור m. 1. pl. שורות, *a wall*; also pr. name of a city on the borders of Egypt towards Palestine, prob. *Pelusium*.

שור m. Ch. *a wall*.

שושן m. 8. in pause שושן, and שושנה, f. 10. pl. שושנים, *a lily*.—מעשה שושן *lily-work*, ornaments on the pillars of the temple.—שושן עדות and שושנים the name of a musical instrument.—שושן as a proper name, *Shushan* or *Susa*, on the river Choaspes, the metropolis of Susiana and winter residence of the Persian kings.

שושכיא Ch. a gentile noun, *inhabitants of Susa*. Ezra 4: 9.

שית to set, place, see שיה.

שזב Ch. found only in the uncommon conjug. שזיב or שזיב to free, deliver.

שזף to see, behold, look upon.

שזר—Ho. part. משזר twisted.

שח m. bowed down, cast down. Job 22: 29. R. שחה.

שח to give a present, particularly for freeing a person from punishment; to load with presents.

שח m. a gift, present; a bribe. R. שחר.

שחה to bow down; also in the deriv. to sink down.—Hi. השחה to cause to bow down.—Hithpal. השתחה, fut. apoc. ישתחו, in pause ישתחו (Milél,) infin. השתחיה, to bow down, prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence; to worship, adore, with or without prostration; to do homage.—משתחיתם Ezek. 8: 16, is probably a corrupted reading for משתחיהם.

שחור see שיהור.

שחית f. 13. a pit. Prov. 28: 10. R. שחה.

שחה to stoop, couch, bow down, as animals lurking for prey; to be brought low, be bowed down; to bend or bow

one's self; to be bowed down with sorrow; to sink.—Ni. to be bowed down; to be depressed or made low.—Hi. to bring or throw down.—Hithpo. to be cast down, spoken of the soul.

שחט to slay animals, particularly for sacrifice; to kill, murder.—זקב

שחוט prob. gold mixed with alloy.

שחין m. 1. a bile, sore, ulcer.—שחין מצרים the botch of Egypt, prob. the elephantiasis, which is endemic in Egypt.

שחית m. that which grows up of itself the third year after sowing. Is. 37: 30.

שחיה m. thinness. Ezek. 41: 16.

שחית f. 13. pl. שחיות, a pit. R. שחה.

שחל m. a lion.

שחלה f. prob. *onycha*, an odoriferous muscle shell. Ex. 30: 34.

שחף m. the name of a bird, perhaps a sea-gull. Lev. 11: 16.

שחפת f. a consumption.

שחץ m. majesty, pride.

שחק to pound or bruise in pieces; to wear away.

שחק m. 6. dust; a cloud; the heavens, sky.

שחר to be black. Job 30: 30.

שחר to seek.—Pi. שחר to seek.

שחר m. the morning light, dawn; metaph. commencing prosperity; as an adv. in the morning, early.—שחר בן-שחר the morning star.

שחר and שחור m. 3. adj. black.

שחר m. blackness. Lam. 4: 8.

שחר see שיהור.

שחרות f. youth. Ecc. 11: 10.

שחרת m. fem. שחרת, adj. black, spoken of the countenance. Cant. 1: 6.

שחח—Pi. שחח trans. to destroy; to lay waste; to break down; to cast off, renounce; intrans. to behave wickedly, sin.—Hi. to destroy, lay

waste; to kill, slay; to make wicked, act wickedly.—*אֶל הַשִּׁיחָה* prob. the beginning of some song.—*הַשִּׁיחָה* to be corrupt.—*נִי* to be marred or spoiled; to be laid waste or desolated; to be corrupt, in a moral sense.

שִׁיחָה Ch.—Part. pass. false, corrupt; as a subst. wickedness, crime.

שִׁיחָה m. corruption, putrefaction.

שִׁיחָה f. 13. a pit; a miry pit, ditch; the grave. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁטָּה f. acacia, (*Mimosa Nilotica*, Linn.)—Pl. *שִׁטָּה* acacia wood; also pr. name of a valley in the territory of Moab.

שִׁטָּה to spread out, enlarge; to spread out or scatter on the ground.—*פִּי* to stretch out the hands.

שִׁטָּה m. a whip, scourge. Josh. 23: 13. R. *שִׁטָּה*.

שִׁטָּה, fut. *יִשְׁטַף*, to gush or stream out, flow in abundance; to overflow, overwhelm, inundate; to sweep or wash away; to bring with a flood; to wash, rinse; metaph. to rush, as a horse.—*נִי* to be overrun by an army; to be washed or rinsed.—*פִּי* to be washed or rinsed.

שִׁטָּה and *שִׁטָּה* m. a pouring out of waters, of anger, or of an host; a flood, inundation.

שִׁטָּר—Part. *שִׁטָּר* an overseer, officer.

שִׁטָּר Ch. Dan. 7: 5. prob. a false reading for *שִׁטָּר* a side, which is found in several MSS. and editions.

שִׁי m. a present.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. those that return. Ps. 126: 1. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיבָה f. 10. a dwelling, residence. 2 Sam. 19: 33. R. *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיחָה prob. to forget, neglect. Deut. 32: 18.

שִׁיבָה to free, deliver, see *שִׁיבָה*.

שִׁיחָה f. 10. a pit. R. *שִׁיחָה*.

שִׁיחָה, *שִׁיחָה* and *שִׁיחָה* m. *Sihor*, a name of the river Nile.

שִׁיחָה לְבָנָה (*glass river*) pr. name of a river on the borders of the tribe of Asher. Josh. 19: 26.

שִׁיטָּה m. a whip, scourge; an oar. R. *שִׁטָּה*.

שִׁיטָּה, *שִׁיטָּה*, *שִׁיטָּה*, or *שִׁיטָּה* m. prob. rest, or as a concrete, the prince of peace. Gen. 49: 10. R. *שִׁיטָּה*.

שִׁיטָּה, *שִׁיטָּה*, and *שִׁיטָּה* (*place of rest*) pr. name of a city in the tribe of Ephraim, where the tabernacle of the congregation was set up.

שִׁיטָּה m. naked. Mic. 1: 8 Keth. R. *שִׁיטָּה*.

שִׁיטָּה m. a gentile noun, a Shilonite, inhabitant of Shiloh.

שִׁיטָּה or *שִׁיטָּה* m. 1. pl. *שִׁיטָּה*, urine. Is. 36: 12.

שִׁיטָּה Ch. to finish, see *שִׁיטָּה*.

שִׁיטָּה, rarely *שִׁיטָּה*, to sing; to praise, celebrate.—*שִׁיטָּה* id.—*שִׁיטָּה* to be sung.

שִׁיטָּה m. 1. a song; a song of joy; a choir of singers; instrumental music.—*שִׁיטָּה* the song of songs, i. e. the most beautiful song, as the title of a book.

שִׁיטָּה f. 10. a song.

שִׁיטָּה white marble, alabaster. 1 Chr. 29: 2.

שִׁיטָּה m. pr. name of a king of Egypt, in the time of Jeroboam.

שִׁיטָּה, fut. *יִשְׁטַף*, apoc. *יִשְׁטַף*, in-
fin. absol. *שִׁיטָּה*, to lay, put, set, place;
to arrange an army; to set one's
self in array; to constitute, ap-
point; to lay or impose on any one;
to charge, impute, make responsi-
ble; to compare; to apply the mind;
to join hands with any one; to di-
rect one's face or eyes; to put on
ornaments; intrans. to be put; to
make, work, do; to give; intrans.
to be given, prepared.—*שִׁיטָּה* to be
laid or imposed.

שִׁיטָּה m. 6. suff. *שִׁיטָּה*, a thorn; a thorn
hedge. R. *שִׁיטָּה*.

שִׁיטָּה m. 1. dress, attire. R. *שִׁיטָּה*.

שָׁךְ see שָׁכָה.

שָׁכַב, infin. and imper. שָׁכַב, fut. יִשְׁכַּב, to lay one's self down for sleep, or in death; to lie; to lie quietly; to rest; with עַם and אֵת, to lie with one of a different sex.—Hi. to cause to lie, to cast down; to lay down; to cause to rest.—Ho. הִשְׁכַּב, part. מִשְׁכַּב, to be laid; to lie.

שָׁכַב—Hi. to pour out. Job 38: 37.

שָׁכְבָה f. 11. a lying; copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכְבָה f. 13. copulation; emission of seed.

שָׁכָה—Hi. to wander about with desire. Jer. 5: 8.

שָׁכֹל m. the loss of children; a forsaking, abandoning. R. שָׁכַל.

שָׁכֹל m. 1. robbed of children or young; without young. R. שָׁכַל.

שָׁכָר and שָׁכַר m. 1. fem. שָׁכָרָה, adj. drunken, intoxicated. R. שָׁכַר.

שָׁכַח and שָׁכַח, fut. יִשְׁכַּח, to forget; to leave from forgetfulness.—Ni. to be forgotten.—Pi. and Hi. to cause to forget.—Hithpa. to be forgotten.

שָׁכַח m. 5. pl. const. שָׁכָחִי, adj. forgetting, forgetful.

שָׁכַח Ch.—Ithpe. הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found.—Aph. הִשְׁכַּח to find; to obtain, acquire.

שָׁכַח, infin. שָׁךְ, to settle, subside, as water or anger; to bow down, stoop.—Hi. to still an uproar.

שָׁכַל, fut. יִשְׁכַּל, to lose children, become childless; also in the deriv. to plant.—Part. pass. fem. שָׁכֹלָה childless—Pi. שָׁכַל to make childless; to miscarry, cast one's young; metaph. to be unfruitful, spoken of a vine; trans. to occasion abortions.—Part. fem. מִשְׁכַּלָּה an abortion.—Hi. to destroy young men in war; to miscarry.

שָׁכָלִים pl. m. 1. a childless state or condition. Is. 49: 20.

שָׁכַל see כָּלַל.

שָׁכַם—Hi. הִשְׁכַּם to rise up early; to urge with ardor or earnestness; sometimes to be rendered as an adv. early; earnestly.

שָׁכָם m. 6. in pause שָׁכָם, suff. שָׁכְמוֹ, the shoulder, upper part of the back; a part, portion; also pr. name of a city on mount Ephraim, now called Nablus.

שָׁכְמָה f. the neck or shoulder. Job 31: 32.

שָׁכַן and שָׁכַן, fut. יִשְׁכַּן, to let itself down, rest; to encamp; to lie quietly, rest; to dwell; to inhabit; pass. to be pitched or set up, as a tent; to be inhabited; metaph. to possess or be familiar with a thing.—Part. pass. שָׁכֹן dwelling.—Pi. to cause to dwell.—Hi. to cause to dwell; to set up or pitch a tent; to prostrate.

שָׁכַן Ch. to dwell.—Pa. שָׁכַן to let dwell.

שָׁכַן m. 5. an inhabitant; a neighbor; adjacent, adjoining.

שָׁכַן m. 6. suff. שָׁכְנוֹ, a dwelling. Deut. 12: 5.

שָׁכַר, fut. יִשְׁכַּר, to drink to the full; to drink to hilarity; to be intoxicated; to be hardened and careless.—Pi. and Hi. to make drunken, inebriate; to make hardened and careless.—Hithpa. to act like a drunken person.

שָׁכַר m. strong or intoxicating drink.

שָׁכָרוֹן m. drunkenness.

שָׁלַ m. an error, fault. 2 Sam. 6: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁל a particle, compounded of שָׁ i. q. אֲשֶׁר and ל. Only with a prefix, בְּשָׁל on account of; and אֲשֶׁר בְּשָׁל although.

שָׁלָאֵן m. adj. at ease, quiet. Job 21: 23.

שָׁלַב—Pu. part. pl. fem. מִשְׁלָּבוֹת parallel.

שָׁלָבִים pl. m. ledges, corner ledges.

שָׁלַג, see שָׁלַג.

שֶׁלֶג m. snow.—Hence the denom. in

Hi. הִשְׁלִיג *to be covered with snow.*

Ps. 68: 15.

שָׁלָה and שָׁלוּ *to be quiet, particularly to enjoy quiet prosperity.*

שָׁלָה—Ni. *to err, fail, transgress.—*

Hi. *to lead astray, deceive.*

שָׁלָה *to draw out.* Job 27: 8.

שָׁלָה Ch. *to be at rest.* Dan. 4: 1.

שָׁלָה f. Ch. *an error, something amiss.*

Dan. 3: 29 Keth.

שָׁלָה 1 Sam. 1: 17. see שְׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹ.

שָׁלָה f. a flame.—שְׁלֵה־בְתִיָּה or שְׁלֵה־בְתִיָּה a flame of Jehovah, i. e. a most vehement flame.

שָׁלוּ pr. name of a city, see שִׁילֹ.

שָׁלוּ Ch. see שְׁלֹחַ.

שָׁלוּ m. 5. fem. שְׁלֹחָה, pl. const. שְׁלֹחִי, adj. *quiet, peaceable; living quietly; also in a bad sense, careless, wicked, forgetful of God: as a subst. rest, quietness.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוּ m. 6. *quietness, rest, uninterrupted prosperity.* Ps. 30: 7. R. שָׁלָה.

שְׁלֹחָה f. 12. *quietness, peace, prosperity; also in a bad sense, carelessness, criminal security, forgetfulness of God.* R. שָׁלָה.

שְׁלֹחָה f. Ch. *rest, tranquillity.* Dan. 4: 24.

שְׁלֹחִים pl. m. 1. *a dismissal, sending off; a bill of divorce; a gift on occasion of a daughter's marriage.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלוֹם m. 3. as an adj. *prosperous, in health, well, sound; in full number, the whole; safe, secure; peaceable; friendly, peaceably disposed: as a subst. health, soundness; prosperity, a prosperous event; peace; friendship, good understanding.—*הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ *is he well?* the usual form of inquiry concerning the health of an absent person.—לָכֶם, שָׁלוֹם לָךְ *peace be to thee or to you, the language of consolation and encouragement.—*R. שָׁלָה.

שְׁלֹחָה recompense, see שָׁלָה.

שְׁלֹשׁ three, see שָׁלָה.

שְׁלָה or שָׁלָה f. Ch. *an error, fault.* R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלַח, fut. יִשְׁלַח, infin. absol. שָׁלַח, const. שְׁלַח, once שָׁלַח, *to send; to send a commission or charge; to commission, intrust; to stretch out, put forth; to set free, let loose.—*שָׁלַח יָדָּ בְּ to lay the hand upon any person or thing; *to injure or do violence to any one; to plunder, take unjustly.—*Part. pass. שְׁלֹחַ stretched out, slim, slender.—Ni. infin. נִשְׁלַח, *to be sent.—*Pi. שִׁלַּח *to send; to let go, dismiss; to marry off a daughter; to set free or loose; to occasion strife; to accompany one departing, send forward; to chase or drive away; to divorce a wife; to let hang down; to let down by a cord; to give or yield up; to throw off, rid or divest one's self of any thing; to throw; to push away; to stretch out; to spread out; to spread out or enlarge a people.—*שִׁלַּח בָּאֵשׁ *to set on fire.—*Fu. *to be sent; to be put away; to be driven out; to be forsaken; to be let loose, set free.—*Hi. *to send.*

שָׁלַח Ch. fut. יִשְׁלַח, *to send; to stretch out.*

שָׁלַח m. 6. suff. שְׁלַחָה, *a sprout, shoot; a spear, dart, sword; also pr. name of a son of Arphaxad; and of a conduit and pool near mount Zion.*

שְׁלַחָה Siloah, a spring and conduit on the southwest of Jerusalem. Is. 8: 6.

שְׁלַחוֹת pl. f. *shoots, branches, tendrils.* Is. 16: 8.

שִׁלְחָן m. 2. pl. שְׁלַחָנוֹת, *a table.—*הַשִּׁלְחָן the table of show-bread.

שָׁלַט, fut. יִשְׁלַט, *to rule or have power over any person or thing.—*Hi. *to let rule; to give power or permission.*

שָׁלַט Ch. fut. יִשְׁלַט, *to rule or have power; with בְּ, to fall on, attack.—*Aph. *to appoint ruler.*

שָׁלַט m. 6. pl. שָׁלָטִים, const. שָׁלִיט, a shield.

שָׁלָטוֹן m. mighty, powerful.

שָׁלָטוֹן m. Ch. an officer, ruler.

שָׁלָטָן m. Ch. const. שָׁלָטָן, might, power, dominion; a territory, kingdom.

שָׁלָטָה f. see שָׁלִיט.

שָׁלִי m. in pause שָׁלִי, rest, quiet, stillness. 2 Sam. 3: 27. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִיָּה f. 10. the after-birth. Deut. 28: 57. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלִיָּו m. adj. quiet, at ease. R. שָׁלָה.

שָׁלִיט m. 1. fem. שָׁלָטָה, adj. powerful or possessed of power; wicked, shameless: as a subst. a mighty or powerful man, ruler. R. שָׁלָט.

שָׁלִיט m. Ch. adj. mighty, powerful, having power; permitted to be done: as a subst. a powerful man, ruler, officer.

שָׁלִי and שָׁלָשׁ m. 1. a hollow measure of unknown dimensions; a musical instrument, mentioned in connection with tabrets, perhaps a triangle; also a distinguished kind of warriors or combatants, perhaps a rider in a war chariot.—In plur. also excellent things.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁלִישִׁי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁלִישִׁיָּה and שְׁלִישִׁיָּה, pl. שְׁלִישִׁים, third.—In fem. also the third part; the third time; the third day, day after to-morrow; also as a part of a proper name.

שָׁלַךְ—Hi. to throw, cast; to cast away; to expel, banish; to reject; to cast down, destroy; to deliver; to commit, commend.—Ho. הִשְׁלַךְ and הִשְׁלַךְ to be cast; to be cast out; to be cast down.

שָׁלָה m. prob. a plungeon, cormorant, (*Pelecanus Bassanus*, Linn.)

שָׁלָכָה f. the falling of a tree; also pr. name of a gate of the temple.

שָׁלַל to draw out or off; to plunder, spoil.—שָׁלַל שָׁלַל to make booty.—

Hithpo. אֶשְׁחַלֵּל to be spoiled, become a prey.

שָׁלַל m. 4. a prey, spoil, booty; gain, profit.—הִזְקָא שָׁלַל to divide the spoil.

—הִיָּתָה לוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ שָׁלַל he shall have his life as a booty, i. e. it shall be preserved to him.

שָׁלַם, fut. יִשְׁלַם, to be completed or finished, as a building; to be past or elapsed, as time; to live in peace or affluence, prosper; to have peace or friendship.—Part. pass. שָׁלוּם peaceable.—Pi. שָׁלַם to complete or finish a building; to preserve, keep uninjured; to restore, make good; to pay, perform; to recompense, requite, reward; to grant, impart.—Pu. to be paid, discharged, spoken of a vow; to be recompensed; to obtain recompense; to live in friendship.—Hi. to complete, execute, perform; to make an end of any thing; to make or have peace with any one; to make peace by submitting one's self; causat. to make a friend of any one.—Ho. to be at peace with any one.

שָׁלַם Ch.—Part. Peil שָׁלוּם completed.—Aph. to restore, give back; to make an end.

שָׁלַם m. Ch. prosperity, peace.

שָׁלַם m. 5. fem. שָׁלָמָה, adj. completed, finished; complete, full; uninjured, safe; unhewn, spoken of stones; at peace, friendly; devoted, particularly to God; also a proper name, i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalem.

שָׁלַם m. 6. a thank-offering.

שָׁלַם m. recompense. Deut. 32: 35.

שָׁלַם and שָׁלוּם m. 1. id.

שָׁלַם m. pr. name of a king of Israel.

שָׁלָמָה f. 10. recompense, punishment. Ps. 91: 8.

שָׁלָמָה m. (peaceable) Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel.

שָׁלַמַּךְ and שָׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר m. pr. name of a king of Assyria between Tiglath-pileser and Sennacherib.

שְׁלֹמֹנִים pl. m. *rewards, bribes.* Is. 1: 23.

שָׁלַף, fut. יִשְׁלַף, *to draw out or off.*

שָׁלַף pr. name of a people of Arabia Felix.

שָׁלַשׁ and שְׁלוֹשׁ f. 3. const. שָׁלַשׁ, before Makk. -שָׁלַשׁ, and שְׁלֹשָׁה m.

11. const. שְׁלֹשָׁה, *three; three times.*

—Pl. שְׁלֹשִׁים c. *thirty; thirtieth.*

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלֹשָׁה.

שָׁלַשׁ Pi. *to divide into three parts; to repeat the third time; to do on the third day.*—Pu. *to be triple, threefold; to be three years old.*—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁלֹשִׁים pl. m. *posterity of the third generation, great grand-children.* Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שְׁלֹשָׁה pr. name of a district in Palestine. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁלֹשׁ adv. *three days ago, the day before yesterday.* Always joined with הַמּוֹלָד.—Denom. from שָׁלַשׁ.

שָׁמָּה adv. of place, *there*; also i. q. שָׁמָּה *thither*; also of time, *then.*—מִשָּׁמָּה *thence*; *from that time*; also of it, of them.—שָׁמָּה-שָׁמָּה *where; whither.*—שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה *here, there.*—שָׁמָּה (shamma) *thither*; more rarely *there.*—שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה *whither, where.*

שֵׁם m. 7. const. שֵׁם, before Makk. -שֵׁם, suff. שְׁמִי, שְׁמִיָּה, pl. שְׁמִיָּה, const. שְׁמִיָּה, *a name; authority; fame, renown; a good name; a rumor, report; a monument; Jehovah*; also pr. name of a son of Noah.—שֵׁם יְהוָה *the name of Jehovah; the authority of Jehovah; the praise or glory of Jehovah; Jehovah, considered as the object of prayer, worship, or praise; the presence of Jehovah, or Jehovah considered as every where present, or as present and mighty to help.*

שֵׁם m. Ch. suff. שְׁמִיָּה, pl. שְׁמִיָּה, *a name.*

שָׁמַד—Hi. הַשְׁמִיד *to destroy.*—Infin. הַשְׁמִיד as a subst. *destruction.*—Ni. *to be laid waste; to be destroyed.*

שָׁמַד Ch.—Aph. *to destroy.* Dan. 7: 26. שְׁמָה f. 10. *a desolation; astonishment, amazement; an object of astonishment.* R. שָׁמָּה.

שְׁמִיָּה Ch. names, see שֵׁם.

שְׁמוּאֵל m. (*heard of God*) a proper name, Samuel, son of Elkanah, a judge and high-priest in Israel.

שְׁמוּעָה and שְׁמוּעָה f. 10. *news, tidings, either of good or of evil; particularly a message from God; instruction, doctrine; a rumor, report.* R. שְׁמוּעָה.

שָׁמַט *to remit a debt; to cause to rest, to let lie uncultivated, as the ground; to cease from any thing; to cause to fall, to throw down; to break loose, set one's self free.*—Ni. *to be scattered.*—Hi. *to release, remit.*

שְׁמִיָּה f. *a remission, release.*

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. const. שָׁמַיִם, *the heaven or heavens.*—With הַ parag. הַשְׁמַיִם *to or towards heaven.*—אֱלֹהֵי הַשְׁמַיִם *the God of heaven.*—שָׁמַיִם וּשְׁמַיִם *the heaven and the heaven of heavens, a rhetorical expression for the highest or most holy heavens.*

שָׁמַיִם pl. m. Ch. emph. שְׁמַיָּא, *the heavens; also God.*

שְׁמִיָּה an ordinal adj. fem. -יָת, *eighth.*—In fem. also in reference to music, a particular tone.—Denom. from שְׁמִיָּה.

שָׁמַד m. 3. *a thorn, thorn hedge; metaph. a dangerous enemy; also a diamond; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another in mount Ephraim.* R. שָׁמַד.

שָׁמַד, imper. שָׁמ, fut. יִשְׁמַד, pl. יִשְׁמְדוּ, *to be laid waste, made desolate; trans. to lay waste; to be solitary, single, spoken of women; to be amazed, astonished.*—Part. שְׁמוּד *desolate; faint, desponding; a desolater, ravager.*—Ni. נִשְׁמַד *to be*

laid waste, made desolate; to faint, languish; to be solitary, deserted; to be amazed, astonished.—Po. part. מְשׂוֹמֵם a desolater, ravager; solitary, or astonished.—Hi. הִשָּׁם, fut. יִשָּׁם, infin. הִשָּׁם, part. מְשׂוֹמֵם, to lay waste; to be amazed, astonished, confounded; to amaze, astonish.—Ho. הִשָּׁם (hosham,) pl. הִשָּׁמוּ, to be waste, desolate; to be amazed, astonished.—Hithpo. הִשָּׁמוּ, fut. once יִשָּׁם, to destroy one's self; to be astonished, amazed, confounded.

שָׁמָּה Ch.—Ithpo. אֶשְׁתָּמוּם to be astonished, amazed. Dan. 4: 16.

שָׁמָּה m. 5. adj. desolate, waste.

שָׁמָּה f. 11. desolation; a waste; amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמָּה f. 10. id.

שָׁמָּה m. amazement, astonishment.

שָׁמָּה or שָׁמָּה, fut. יִשָּׁם, to be or become fat.—Hi. to make fat or obdurate; to become fat.

שָׁמָּה m. 5. adj. fat; stout, robust; fertile; rich, spoken of food.

שָׁמָּה c. 6. suff. שָׁמָּה, pl. שָׁמָּה, fat, fatness; oil; spiced oil, ointment.

שָׁמָּה pl. m. 8. fat, fatness.

שָׁמָּה f. and שָׁמָּה m. const. שָׁמָּה, eight.—Pl. שָׁמָּה c. eighty.

שָׁמָּה and שָׁמָּה to hear; with בָּ, to hear with pleasure or satisfaction; also to listen, be attentive; to hearken, obey; to hear, answer, spoken of God; to understand.—Part. שָׁמָּה prob. intelligent, understanding.—Ni. to be heard; to show one's self obedient or submissive.—Pi. to cause to hear, to announce; to summon together.—Hi. to cause to hear or be heard; to announce; to call together or upon by proclamation; also in reference to music, intrans. to sing; to play; to sound on a high note.

שָׁמָּה Ch. to hear.—Ithpe. to show one's self obedient or submissive.

שָׁמָּה m. 6. suff. שָׁמָּה, a hearing; a message, intelligence, news; a report, rumor; also in reference to music, a high sound or note.

שָׁמָּה m. 6. report, fame.

שָׁמָּה see שָׁמָּה.

שָׁמָּה m. (a hearing) Simeon, a son of Jacob by Leah.

שָׁמָּה m. a short gentle sound, whispering.

שָׁמָּה f. an overthrow. Ex. 32: 25.

שָׁמָּה, fut. יִשָּׁם, to keep, watch, guard; to preserve, lay up; to keep in memory; to retain anger; to mark, observe; to lie in wait for any one; to observe, keep; to worship, reverence; to besiege; to beware of.—Part. שָׁמָּה a watchman, guard; a shepherd; symbolically a prophet.—Ni. to be guarded, preserved; reflex. to take heed, beware; to be cautious or careful; to abstain, hold back.—Pi. to reverence.—Hithpa. to be observed; to take heed, beware.

שָׁמָּה m. 6. pl. שָׁמָּה, lees or dregs of wine; wine kept on the lees.

שָׁמָּה f. 10. an eyelid. Ps. 77: 5.

שָׁמָּה f. a watch. Ps. 141: 3.

שָׁמָּה m. the observance of a festival; a festival. Ex. 12: 43.

שָׁמָּה f. Samaria, the metropolis of the kingdom of Israel and the royal residence; also the name of the country.

שָׁמָּה Ch. Samaria, the name of a city.

שָׁמָּה Ch.—Pa. שָׁמָּה to serve, wait upon. Dan. 7: 10.

שָׁמָּה c. 6. suff. שָׁמָּה, the sun; metaph. a source of prosperity.—Pl. שָׁמָּה battlements, pinnacles, towers.

שָׁמָּה Samson, an Israelitish judge.

שָׁן c. 8. before Makk. שָׁן, suff. שָׁן, a tooth; an elephant's tooth, ivory; a sharp cliff; also pr. name of a place.—Dual שָׁנִים teeth.—R. שָׁן.

שָׁנָה *to be changed*.—Pi. *to change*.—
Pu. *to be changed*.

שָׁנָה Ch. fut. יִשְׁנָה, *to be changed or altered; to be disfigured, lose its brightness; to be different, diverse*.—Pa. *to change, alter, transform; to violate, transgress*.—In part. pass. *different, diverse*.—Ithpa. *to change itself, be altered; to be disfigured*.—Aph. *to change, alter; to transgress*.

שְׁנָאֵן m. *a repetition*. Ps. 68: 18.

שָׁנָה f. *sleep*. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשְׁנָה, *to alter, change, or be changed; to be different, diverse; to be of a different opinion; to repeat, do a second time*.—Ni. *to be repeated*.—Pi. שָׁנָה *to change, alter; to pervert; to change garments; to change or disfigure the countenance; to remove, change the place of any thing*.—שָׁנָה אֶת־טַעְמוֹ *to dissemble one's understanding, i. e. to act like a madman*.—Hithpa. *to disguise one's self*.

שָׁנָה f. 11. pl. שָׁנִים and שְׁנוֹת, *a year; metaph. the produce of the year*.—שָׁנָה שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, and שָׁנָה שָׁנָה *from year to year*.—שְׁנֵת the year two, i. e. the second year.—בְּשָׁנָה שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה *in the six hundredth year*.—Pl. שָׁנִים *some years*.—Dual שְׁנַתִּים *two years*.

שָׁנָה f. *sleep; a dream*. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. pl. שְׁנִין, *a year*. R. שְׁנָא.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. *sleep*. Dan. 6: 19. R. יָשָׁן.

שְׁנֵהָבִים pl. m. *elephant's teeth, ivory*.

שָׁנִי m. *crimson; crimson colored cloth or thread*.

שְׁנִי an ordinal adj. fem. שְׁנִית, pl. שְׁנִיִּים, *second*.—In fem. also as an adv. *a second time*.—Denom. from שְׁנִי.

שְׁנַיִם dual, a numeral adj. fem. שְׁנַיִם, *two; a few*.—In fem. also *a second time*.—The contracted forms שְׁנִים and שְׁנֵי are used only in connec-

tion with *ten*, to express higher numbers; as שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר m. *twelve*.—R. שְׁנָה.

שְׁנִיָּה mockery, scorn, derision. R. שְׁנִי.

שָׁנָן *to sharpen*.—Part. pass. שָׁנָן *sharp*.—Pi. *to inculcate*.—Hithpo. *to be penetrated or pierced with pain*.

שָׁנָן—Pi. שָׁנָן *to gird up*. 1 K. 18: 46.

שְׁנֵנֶר Shinar, the country of Babylon.

שָׁנָה f. *sleep*. Ps. 132: 4. R. יָשָׁן.

שָׁנָה *to spoil, plunder*.—Part. pl. שָׁנָה *spoilers*.—Po. שְׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) *id.*

שָׁנָה, fut. יִשָּׁן, *id.*—Part. שָׁנָה (for שָׁנָה) *a spoiler*.—Ni. *to be plundered or spoiled*.

שָׁנָה *to make an incision, cleave, split*.

—Pi. *to break, rend; to tear in pieces; metaph. to chide, rebuke*.

שָׁנָה m. *a cleft*.

שָׁנָה—Pi. *to hew in pieces*. 1 Sam. 15: 33.

שָׁנָה *to look, see; to regard graciously; to look with confidence; to look away; to look about for help*.—Hi. imper. הִשָּׁן (as if from שָׁנָה) *to look away*.—Hithpa. fut. apoc. יִשְׁנָה, *to look around for help, be dismayed; to look at each other*.

שָׁנָה *to be spread over, closed*. Is. 32: 3.

שָׁנָה f. Ch. emph. שְׁנָה, שְׁנָה, *a short time, moment; perhaps also an hour*.

שָׁנָה f. 10. *a stamping*. Jer. 47: 3.

שְׁנָה m. *cloth made of different threads*.

שָׁנָה m. suff. שְׁנָה, pl. שְׁנָה, const. שְׁנָה, *the hollow hand, a handful*.

שָׁנָה m. pr. name of a country. 1 Sam. 9: 4.

שָׁנָה and שְׁנָה pr. name of a city in the tribe of Dan.

שָׁנָה—Ni. *to lean, rest; metaph. to rely upon, trust in; to lie down, rest;*

also in a geographical sense, to border or bound on a country.

שַׁעַר to be overspread, closed.—Hi. imper. הִשַּׁע, to overspread or close the eyes.—Pilp. שַׁעַשַּׁע to rejoice, delight; to delight one's self; to play, sport.—Palp. שַׁעַשַּׁע to be flattered, caressed.—Hithpalp. הִשַּׁעַשַּׁע to delight in any thing; to be dazzled or blinded.

שַׁעַר to think, estimate. Prov. 23: 7.

שַׁעַר m. 6. a measure. Gen. 26: 12.

שַׁעַר c. 6. a gate; an entrance; a city; people assembling at the gate; a royal citadel or palace, seraglio, the porte. In the gate the orientals have their market and their tribunal, and there the people assemble to pass away time. The gates of Jerusalem, which are all to be sought for in the ancient or original wall, are as follows, passing from the west to the south and east; (1.) שַׁעַר הָעֵינַן the fountain-gate. (2.) שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת the dung-gate. (3.) שַׁעַר הַגֵּיאַת the valley-gate. (4.) שַׁעַר הַפְּנֵה and שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים the corner-gate. (5.) שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם the gate of Ephraim, supposed to be the same with the gate of Benjamin. (6.) שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה the old gate, prob. the same with שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן the first gate. (7.) שַׁעַר הַדָּג the fish-gate. (8.) שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן the sheep-gate. (9.) שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד the review-gate. (10.) שַׁעַר הַחֹמֶה the horse-gate. (11.) שַׁעַר הַמַּיָּה the water-gate. (12.) שַׁעַר הַכִּיּוֹר the potters' gate. (13.) שַׁעַר הַמִּצְרָה the prison-gate.

שַׁעַר or שׂוֹעַר m. 2. pl. שְׂעָרִים, vile, mean, detestable. Jer. 29: 17.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה f. something terrible, horrible.

שַׁעֲרוֹרִי m. adj. terrible, horrible. Jer. 18: 13.

שַׁעֲרִים (two gates) pr. name of a city in Judah.

שַׁעֲשָׁעִים pl. m. 1. pleasure, delight; an object of pleasure or delight, Lat. *deliciae*. R. שַׁעַע.

שָׁפָה in the deriv. to be bald; to cut in pieces.—Ni. part. naked, or bald.—Pu. to be made bare.

שָׁפָה or שֶׁפָּה f. found only in the phrase שֶׁפָּה הַבָּקָר cheese of kine.

שָׁפוֹט m. 1. pl. שְׁפוֹטִים, punishment. R. שָׁפָט.

שָׁפָה f. pl. שְׁפָחוֹת, a maid-servant, handmaid.

שָׁפָט, fut. יִשְׁפֹּט, to judge, act as umpire; to do justice to any one; to plead for any one; to condemn, punish; to command, rule.—Part. שָׁפֹט a judge; a ruler.—Ni. to be judged; to contend with any one; to execute punishment, punish, spoken of Jehovah.—Po. to judge.

שָׁפָט Ch.—Part. שָׁפֹט a judge. Ezra 7: 25.

שָׁפָט m. 6. pl. שְׁפָטִים, a judgment, punishment.

שָׁפִי m. 6. pl. שְׁפִיִּים, baldness, nakedness; a hill, particularly one that is open or not covered with wood.

שָׁפִיפּוֹן m. a species of serpent, perhaps a horned serpent or cerastes. Gen. 49: 17.

שָׁפִיר m. Ch. adj. pleasant, fair.

שָׁפִיר m. pr. name of a place. Mic. 1: 11.

שָׁפַךְ, fut. יִשְׁפֹּךְ, to pour, pour out; to shed blood; metaph. to pour out one's soul in tears and lamentations, or one's anger; to throw up a wall.—Ni. to be poured out.—Pu. id.—Hithpa. to be poured out; to pour itself out in lamentations; to be breathed out, expire.

שָׁפַךְ m. 6. a place of pouring out. Lev. 4: 12.

שָׁפָה f. the privy member, penis. Deut. 23: 2.

שָׁפַל, fut. יִשְׁפֹּל, infin. שָׁפֹל, to be made low; to be overthrown; to be suppressed or depressed; metaph. to be humbled.—Hi. to make low, bring down; to bring to the ground, throw down; intrans. to be brought

low or cast down; in connection with other verbs, to be rendered as an adv. low.

שָׁפַל Ch.—Aph. *to bring down; to oppress, subdue; to humble.*

שָׁפַל m. 4. *adj. low, deep, sunk down; mean, contemptible; metaph. humble, lowly.*

שָׁפַל m. Ch. *low.* Dan. 4: 14.

שָׁפַל m. 6. *lowness, a low place or condition.*

שָׁפְלָה f. *lowness, a low place.* Is. 32: 19.

שָׁפְלָה f. 10. *a low country, particularly the southwestern part of Palestine, between the mountains and the Mediterranean sea.*

שָׁפְלוּת f. joined with יָדַיִם, *a slacking or letting down of the hands, idleness, remissness.* Ecc. 10: 18.

שָׁפַם pr. name of a place in the tribe of Judah.

שָׁפָן m. *the name of a quadruped, perhaps a jerboa, (Mus jaculus, Linn.)*

שָׁפַע m. and שָׁפָעָה f. 10. *a multitude; a multitude of people; abundance, superfluity.*

שָׁפַר *to be fair, shining, pleasant, acceptable.*—Pi. *to adorn, garnish.*

שָׁפַר Ch. fut. יִשְׁפַּר, *to be fair, pleasant, acceptable.*

שָׁפַר m. *fairness, pleasantness; also pr. name of a mountain in Arabia deserta.*

שָׁפְרִיר or שָׁפְרוּר m. 1. *a covering, canopy.* Jer. 43: 10.

שָׁפְרָא m. Ch. *the dawn of the morning.* Dan. 6: 20.

שָׁפַח, fut. יִשְׁפַּח, *to set, put, place; to give.*

שָׁפְתַיִם dual, m. *folds for cattle; also prob. stalls, in the courts of the temple, where the sacrificial victims were fastened.*

שָׁפָה m. *an effusion, pouring out.* Is. 54: 8.

שָׁק m. *the leg or thigh.*

שָׁקַד, fut. יִשְׁקַד, *to be sleepless; to watch, be watchful; to watch over any thing; to lie in wait.*—Pu. part. denom. from שָׁקַד, *having the form of almond flowers.*

שָׁקַד m. 5. *an almond-tree; an almond.*

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to drink.*—Hi. *to make to drink, to water.*—Part. משָׁקַח *a cup-bearer.*—Ni. see שָׁקַע. —Pu. *to be watered, moistened.*

שָׁקַח m. 1. *drink.* Ps. 102: 10. R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח m. 1. pl. שָׁקַחִים, *drink, moisture.* R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח and שָׁקַח m. 1. *an abomination, particularly in a religious sense.* R. שָׁקַח.

שָׁקַח, fut. יִשְׁקַח, *to rest, have repose; to have rest or peace, be free from war; to keep quiet; to be still from fear; to be inactive, so as not to grant assistance.*—Hi. *to give rest; to still or appease strife; intrans. to keep still, be quiet; to make still and sultry.*—Infin. הַשְׁקֵחַ as a subst. *rest.*

שָׁקַח m. *rest, peace.* 1 Chr. 22: 9.

שָׁקַל, fut. יִשְׁקַל, *to weigh; to weigh out; to pay.*—Ni. *to be weighed or paid out.*

שָׁקַל m. 6. *a weight of the Hebrews, supposed to equal 240 grains of Troy weight, and used particularly for weighing uncoined gold or silver; also price.*

שָׁקַח f. pl. שָׁקַחִים and שָׁקַחִים, *a sycamore tree.*

שָׁקַח *to sink, sink down; to be overflowed; to burn down, as a fire.*—Ni. pret. fem. נִשְׁקַחָה or נִשְׁקַחָה, *to be overwhelmed.*—Hi. *to let sink; to let down, sink.*

שָׁקַחִים pl. f. *cavities, hollow places.* Lev. 14: 37.

שָׁקַח in the deriv. *to overlay; to roof or cover a house.*—Ni. and Hi. *to bend forward, in order to see,*

look for any thing ; to project, stick out ; to threaten.

שָׁקַף m. *a covering.* 1 K. 7: 5.

שָׁקִיף pl. m. *timber overlaid.*

שָׁקַץ in the deriv. *to be abominable, loathsome.*—Pi. שָׁקַץ *to loathe, abominate ; to make unclean, pollute.*

שָׁקַץ m. *an abomination, particularly what is ceremonially unclean.*

שָׁקַץ see שָׁקַץ.

שָׁקַק, fut. יִשָּׁקַק, *to run about, run to and fro ; to be desirous, eager.*—Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּקַּקְשָׁק *to run to and fro.*

שָׁקַר, fut. יִשָּׁקַר, *to lie ; to deceive.*—Pi. *to lie ; to deceive ; to be treacherous or false.*

שָׁקַר m. 6. *a lie, falsehood, deception ; a vain thing ; also a liar ; also as an adv. in vain, to no purpose, without cause.*

שָׁקַת f. pl. const. שָׁקַתוֹת, *a watering-trough.* R. שָׁקָה.

שָׁר or שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *a wall.* Jer. 5: 10.

שָׂרָה m. 8. suff. שָׂרָה, *a nerve, sinew, muscle ; the navel.*

שָׂרָא and שָׂרָא Ch. *to loosen, solve, explain ; to turn in, lodge, dwell.*—Pa. *to loosen, solve, explain ; to begin.*—lthpa. *to be loosed.*

שָׂרָאֶצֶר m. pr. name of a son of Sennacherib, king of Assyria.

שָׂרָב m. *the heat of the sun ; the parched ground or glimmering waste.*

שָׂרָבִיט m. *a scepter.*

שָׂרָה in the deriv. *to dissolve ; to begin.*—Pi. שָׂרָה *to loosen or set free.* Jer. 15: 11 Keri.

שָׂרָה f. pl. שָׂרוֹת, *chains, bracelets.* Is. 3: 19.

שָׂרוֹן Sharon, a plain in Palestine, extending from Joppa to Cesarea, abounding in fruitful fields and rich pastures.

שָׂרוֹקוֹת pl. f. *a hissing.* Jer. 18: 16 Keth.

שָׂרוֹת f. *a beginning.* Jer. 15: 11 Keth. R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָה f. שָׂרָה and שָׂרָה m. 1. pl. שָׂרָה and שָׂרָה, *a coat of mail, habergeon ; also שָׂרָה the name of mount שָׂרָה among the Sidonians.*

שָׂרָה pl. f. *a hissing, derision ; a fisting, piping.* R. שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָר m. 3. *hard, firm, solid.* Job 10: 16.

שָׂרָרָה f. *obduracy, stubbornness.* Denom. from שָׂרָר.

שָׂרָר see שָׂרָרָה.

שָׂרָמוֹת pl. f. Jer. 31: 40 Keth. prob. only a false reading for שָׂרָמוֹת *fields*, which is read in the Keri, in 6 MSS. and several editions.

שָׂרַץ, fut. יִשָּׂרַץ, *to multiply or propagate itself abundantly, spoken of men and animals ; to creep, crawl, swarm, spoken of worms and smaller fishes ; to swarm or abound with any thing, spoken of a place.*

שָׂרַץ m. 6. *a worm, reptile ; smaller fishes.*

שָׂרַק, fut. יִשָּׂרַק, *to hiss, lure by hissing ; to hiss, deride ; also in the deriv. to pipe.*

שָׂרָקָה f. *a hissing, derision, scorn.*

שָׂרָר—Part. שָׂרָר *an enemy.*

שָׂרָר m. 6. *the navel.* Cant. 7: 3.

שָׂרָשׁ m. 6. pl. שָׂרָשִׁים (shorashim,) *a root ; what springs up from the root, a shoot, branch ; a descendant ; offspring, posterity ; the foot of a mountain ; the bottom of the sea ; the sole of the foot ; a plantation, settlement, colony ; the ground of contention or complaint.*

שָׂרָשׁ—Pi. שָׂרָשׁ *to root up or out.*—Pu. שָׂרָשׁ *to be rooted out.*—Poel שָׂרָשׁ *to take root.*—Poal, id.—Hi. *to take root ; metaph. to prosper.*

שָׂרָשׁ m. Ch. *a root.*

שָׂרָשָׁה f. 10. pl. const. שָׂרָשׁוֹת, *a hain.* Ex. 28: 22.

שרשו (sheroshu) or שרשי (sheroshi)
f. Ch. a banishment. Ezra 7: 26.

שרשרה f. a chain.

שרת—Pi. שרת to serve, wait upon.—

שרת את־יהוה to serve or minister
unto Jehovah, spoken of the priests.

שרש see שסה.

שש m. white marble; byssus, fine
white Egyptian cotton, also cloth
made of it; also perhaps linen.

שש f. and ששה m. const. ששה, six.

—Pl. ששים c. sixty.

ששא—Pi. ששא to lead about. Ezek.
39: 2.

ששבצר a proper name, prob. the Per-
sian name which Zerubbabel bore in
the Persian court.

ששה Pi. to divide into six parts, pay
a sixth part. Ezek. 45: 13. Denom.
from שש.

ששי m. i. q. שש fine cotton. Ezek. 16:
13 Keth.

ששי m. fem. שית, an ordinal adj. sixth.
In fem. also the sixth part. Denom.
from שש.

ששך Sheshach, another name for Bab-
ylon.

ששיר m. in pause ששר, a red color,
perhaps red earth, ruddel.

שש m. pl. ששית, a pillar of a state, a
prince, noble. R. שית.

שש m. pl. ששית, the posteriors, but-
tocks; also Seth, the third son of
Adam.

שש f. a contraction of ששא, the noise
or tumult of war. Num. 24: 17. R.
ששא.

שש and שש Ch. six.—Pl. ששים sixty.

ששה, fut. יששה, apoc. ישש, to drink;
with ב, to enjoy drinking; metaph.
to drink in iniquity, damage, the
wrath of the Almighty; also to sit
at table, banquet; also in the deriv.
to weave.—Ni. to be drunk.

ששה and ששא Ch. to drink.

ששית see שש.

ששי m. a drinking, banqueting; the
warp in a web. R. ששה.

ששה f. a drinking. Est. 1: 8. R.
ששה.

ששים f. two, see שנים.

ששל, fut. יששל, to plant.

ששל m. 1. a twig, branch, plant. Ps.
128: 3.

ששם prob. to open.

ששן—Hi. to make water.—מששן בקיר
a male.

ששק, fut. יששק, to be still, rest.

ששיר מזגרי m. (a shining star) pr.
name of a Persian governor.

ששח to set, place.

ת

Tav, Heb. ת, is sometimes inter-
changed with ט.

ת m. 1. pl. תאים, once תאות, a cham-
ber.

ת to desire, long for.

ת—Pi. part. מתאב abhorring. Am.
6: 8.

ת f. a desire, longing. Ps. 119: 20.

ת—Pi. fut. pl. תתאו, to mark out,
describe.

תאו and תוא m. a species of gazel or
wild goat.

תאוה f. 10. a wish, desire; a thing
desired; lust, lusting, concupis-
cence; a thing lusted after;
something desirable, pleasant, or
lovely. R. תאוה.

תאומ m. 1. pl. also תומם, const. תאומי, a
twin. R. תאום.

תִּאֲלָה f. 10. *a curse*. Lam. 3: 65. R. אֲלָה.

תִּאֲמַם to be doubled.—Hi. *to bear twins*.

תִּאֲנָה f. 10. *sexual desire or heat in animals*. Jer. 2: 24. R. prob. אֲנָה.

תִּאֲנָה f. 10. pl. תִּאֲנִים, *a fig-tree; a fig*.

תִּאֲנָה f. *an occasion*. Judg. 14: 4. R. אֲנָה.

תִּאֲנִיה f. *mourning, sadness, sorrow*. R. אֲנִיה.

תִּאֲנִים pl. m. *labor, toil, trouble*. Ezek. 24: 12.

תִּאֲרַ to be drawn, marked out, spoken of a boundary.—Pi. *to mark out, describe*.

תִּאֲרַ m. 6. suff. תִּאֲרִי, תִּאֲרִים, *a form, visage; a beautiful form, beauty*.

תִּאֲשֹׁר m. *the name of a tree, prob. a sherbin*. R. prob. אֲשֹׁר.

תִּבְיָה f. 10. *a vessel, boat, ship*, e.g. that of Noah, and that wherein Moses was exposed when an infant.

תִּבְיָאָה f. 10. *produce, increase; gain, profit; metaph. the fruit or consequences of any thing*. R. בִּיָּא.

תִּבְיָן m. 3. *wisdom, understanding*. Hos. 13: 2. R. בִּיָּן.

תִּבְיָנָה f. 10. *wisdom, understanding*.—In plur. also, *arguments, proofs*.—R. בִּיָּן.

תִּבְיָסָה f. 10. *a treading down, ruin, destruction*. 2 Chr. 22: 7. R. בִּיָּס.

תִּבְוֹר pr. name of a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of the tribes Zebulun and Naphtali; also of a grove in Benjamin.

תִּבְלָה f. *the earth, globe, world; the inhabited earth; the inhabitants of the earth; a land, country*. R. perhaps יִבְלָה.

תִּבְלָה m. *a shameful pollution, wicked crime*. R. בִּלְלָה.

תִּבְלָה see תִּבְלָה.

תִּבְלִית f. 13. *destruction, annihilation*. Is. 10: 25. R. בִּלְיָה.

תִּבְלָל m. *having a white spot*. Lev. 21: 20. R. בִּלְלָל.

תִּבְנָן m. *straw*.

תִּבְנִיָּה f. *a style or mode of building; a model, pattern; an image, likeness*. R. בִּנְיָה.

תִּבְעֵרָה (*aburning*) pr. name of a place in the desert.

תִּבְעֵץ pr. name of a place not far from Sichem.

תִּבְרַ Ch.—Part. תִּבְרִי broken.

תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר m. *Tiglath-pileser*, a king of Assyria, contemporary with Ahaz. This name is also written תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר, תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר, and תִּגְלַת־פִּלְאֶסֶר.

תִּגְמוּל m. 1. *a benefit*. Ps. 116: 12. R. גְּמוּלָה.

תִּגְרָה f. 10. *strife, contention*. Ps. 39: 11. R. גְּרָה.

תִּגְרָמָה and תִּגְרָמָה pr. name of a northern country.

תִּדְהָה m. *the name of a tree, perhaps a plane-tree*. R. דְּהָהָה.

תִּדְרִירָה f. Ch. *a going round in a circle, continuance*.

תִּדְמַר pr. name of a city built by Solomon, on a fruitful spot surrounded by barren deserts, between Damascus and the Euphrates.

תִּהְיֶה m. *emptiness, desolation; a desert; metaph. vanity; something vain or of no value: as an adv. in vain*.

תִּהְיוּ c. 1. pl. תִּהְיוּ, *a flood, deep water; the abyss*.

תִּהְלָה f. 10. pl. תִּהְלִים and תִּהְלֵי, *praise, glory; an object of praise, something praised; a ground of praise or boasting; a song of praise*. R. הִלָּל.

תִּהְלָה f. *sin, folly*. Job 4: 18. R. הִלָּל.

תִּהְלוּכָה f. 10. *a procession, company, guard*. Neh. 12: 31. R. הִלָּקָה.

תִּהְפֹּכָה f. *perverseness, folly; falsehood, deceit*. R. הִפָּךְ.

תור m. a mark, sign; the signature or subscription of a complaint, or a complaint. R. תורה.

תור see תור.

תורב Ch. fut. יתורב, to return.—Aph. תורב to cause to return, to restore, give or send back.—תורב פתגם to return answer, answer.

תורבל and תבל the Tibarenes, a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

תורבל קין Tubal-cain, a son of Lamech, the inventor of smithery. Gen. 4: 22.

תורבנה f. 10. wisdom. Job 26: 12 Keth.

תורבה f. 10. grief, sorrow. R. יגה.

תורבה see תגרה.

תורה f. 10. a confession, acknowledgement; praise, thanks, thanksgiving; a thank-offering; a choir of singers. R. ירה.

תורה Ch. to be astonished, terrified, tremble from fear. Dan. 3: 24.

תורה—Pi. to make a mark or sign.—Hi. id.

תורה—Hi. to cause to repent, or to be grieved. Ps. 78: 41.

תוחלת f. 13. a hope, expectation. R. יחל.

תוך m. 6. const. תוך, suff. תוכי, the middle, midst.—בתוך in the midst; among; in; through the midst.—מתוך from the midst; out of; from.—אל תוך into the midst of.

תוך m. oppression, see תוך.

תוכחה f. 10. chastisement, punishment. R. יכה.

תוכחות f. 13. suff. תוכחתי, pl. תוכחות, a proving, proof, demonstration; a warning, admonition; censure, reproach, reproof; an accusation, complaint; a chastisement, punishment.—In plur. arguments, proofs; contradictions; reproofs; punishments.—R. יכה.

תופים peacocks; see תפיים.

תולד pr. name of a city in Simeon. 1 Chr. 4: 29.

תולדה pl. f. 10. families, generations; a family history of any kind; a history in a still wider sense. R. ילד.

תולל m. 3. a vexer, tormenter. Ps. 137: 3. R. ילל.

תולע m. and תולעה, f. pl. תולעים, a worm; particularly a kermes, turtle insect, also the color prepared from it, and cloth colored therewith.

תום. From this root are derived some forms, which have the signification of תמים.

תומים twins, see תאום.

תומן Gen. 36: 15 Keth. prob. a corrupted reading for תימן.

תועבה f. 11. const. תועבת, an abomination; an abominable deed or practice. R. תעב.

תועה f. apostasy from God; a hurt, injury. R. תעה.

תועפות pl. f. 11. swift course, swiftness; also prob. earnings, possession, substance, treasure. R. יעה.

תוצאות pl. f. 11. a place of going out, gate; a place of rising, a spring; an extremity, limit; metaph. deliverance. R. יצא.

תור m. 1. a turtledove; also a word of endearment to one beloved.

תור m. 1. a row, order, turn; a row or string of pearls or metallic beads.

תור a mode, manner. 1 Chr. 17: 17.

תור m. Ch. pl. תורין, an ox.

תור to spy out; to search out, discover; metaph. to examine; to go about, as a merchant; with אחרי, to follow.—Hi. to spy out; to direct, guide.

תורה f. 10. instruction, doctrine, precept, admonition; a revelation, oracle; a law of Moses; collect. laws; a mode, manner; a rule, direction, for building a house. R. ירה.

תושב m. 1. a sojourner, stranger dwelling in another country without the rights of citizenship. R. ישב.

תושיה f. *help, deliverance, salvation; wisdom, understanding; a purpose, plan.*

תוזה m. *a club, cudgel.* Job 41: 21.

תז see תז.

תזנות f. 13. *spiritual fornication, idolatry.* R. זנה.

תחבולות and תחבולות pl. f. 10. *leading, guidance, direction; particularly the guidance or management of a state; a wise plan or counsel; a wicked design.* R. תכל.

תחת Ch. prep. *under.*

תחלה f. 10. *a beginning.* R. תכל.

תחלואים pl. m. 1. *sicknesses, diseases; as a concrete, sick, famished.* R. תכל.

תחמס m. *the name of an unclean bird.* R. תחמס.

תחנה f. 10. *favor, pity, compassion; a prayer, supplication.* R. תחנן.

תחנונים pl. m. 1. *prayers, supplications.* R. תחנן.

תחנונות pl. f. 10. *supplications.* Ps. 86: 6. R. תחנן.

תחנות pl. f. *a place of encamping, camp.* 2 K. 6: 8. R. תחנה.

תחפנחס and תחפנחס pr. name of a city in Egypt, prob. *Daphne.* Also תחפנחס pr. name of an Egyptian queen.

תחרא m. *a linen coat of mail or habergeon.*

תחרה to emulate, vie, contend. Strictly Tiphel of תרה.

תחש m. 6. *the name of an animal, of a color, or of a preparation of leather, most probably the first.—עור תחש tahash skin or leather.—עורות תחש tahash skins.*

תחת m. 6. suff. תחתי, תחתיו, תחתיה, תחתם, *what is under or below; a place, spot; also pr. name of a station of the Israelites: as an adv. below, beneath: as a prep. under; among; instead of; for, in exchange for; also after particular*

verbs, as those of pressing down; before an infin. *because.*—תחת ל as a prep. *under.*—מתחת as an adv. *beneath, under; as a prep. from under; also simply beneath, under, below.*—מתחת ל as a prep. *beneath, under, below.*—אל תחת *under, with and without the accessory idea of direction to a place.*—תחת אשר as a conj. *instead that; because.*—תחת כי as a conj. *because.*

תחת Ch. prep. *under.* Dan. 4: 11.

תחתון m. fem. תחתונה, adj. *low, inferior.* Denom. from תחת.

תחתית m. fem. תחתית and תחתית, adj. *low, inferior.*—תחתית הארץ the lower or lowest parts of the earth, i. e. *hades.* Denom. from תחת.

תחז—Hi. תחז (as if from תחז) to cut off. Is. 18: 5.

תחכך m. fem. תחככה, adj. *middle, in the middle.* Denom. from תחך.

תחמא and תחמא pr. name of a country and people in the northern part of Arabia deserta.

תחמך c. the south; the south wind; also pr. name of a city, district and people in the east of Idumea, named after תחמך a grandson of Esau. R. תחמך.

תחמרה f. 11. *a pillar of smoke.*

תחורש and תחורש m. 1. *new wine, must; the juice in the grape.* R. תחורש.

תחורס m. *the name of a northern tribe of the race of Japheth.*

תחיש m. 6. pl. תחשים, *a buck, he-goat.*

תחש and תחש m. *oppression, violence.*

תחה—Pu. to rest, be encamped. Deut. 33: 3.

תחנה f. 10. *a place, seat.* Job 23: 3. R. תחנה.

תחנה f. 10. *arrangement, structure; costliness, costly apparatus.* R. תחנה.

תחככים and תחככים pl. m. prob. *peacocks.*

תחככים pl. m. *oppressions.* Prov. 29: 13.

תכלה f. *completeness, perfection.* Ps. 119: 96. R. תכלה.

תְּכֵלֶת f. 13. *completion, perfection; an end.* R. כֶּלֶה.

תְּכֵלֶת f. *bluish purple, also cloth or thread colored therewith.*

תִּכְן to *prove, try, examine accurately.*

—Ni. *to be leveled*, spoken of a way, and metaph. *to be right*, spoken of an action.—Pi. תִּכֵּן to *level* horizontal objects; *to measure* or *mete out*; *to fix, establish*; *to lead, direct*.—Pu. part. *weighed out*, spoken of money.

תִּכְן m. *a task, portion of labor measured out; a measure.*

תְּכֵנִית f. *a measure, pattern, structure; ornament, beauty.*

תְּכָרִיף m. *a mantle, wide garment.* Est. 8: 15.

תֵּל m. 8. suff. תֵּלִי, *a hill; a heap of stones or rubbish.* R. תֵּלֵל.

תֵּל אָבִיב (heap of ears of corn) pr. name of a place in Mesopotamia, perhaps *Thallabba*. Ezek. 3: 15.

תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (hill of the wood) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תֵּל מֶלַח (hill of salt) pr. name of a place in Babylonia.

תָּלָא—Part. pass. תָּלוּא *suspended; inclined.*

תְּלָאָה f. *labor, trouble, distress.* R. לָאָה.

תְּלָאוּבָה f. *dryness, drought.* Hos. 13: 5.

תְּלָאֲשָׁר and תְּלִשָׁר pr. name of an Assyrian province.

תְּלַבֶּשֶׁת f. *a garment, clothing.* Is. 59: 17. R. לְבַשׁ.

תֵּלֶג m. Ch. *snow.* Dan. 7: 9.

תִּגְלַת פִּי see תִּגְלַת פִּלֶּסֶר.

תָּלָה על הָעֵץ to *hang, suspend*.—*to hang on a stake, crucify*, a mode of executing criminals.—Ni. *to be hanged*.—Pi. *to suspend*.

תְּלִינָה f. 10. *a murmuring.* R. לִיָּן.

תֵּלִי m. 6. *a quiver.* Gen. 27: 3. R. תֵּלָה.

תְּלִיחָה Ch. adj. *third.* Dan. 2: 39. Denom. from תָּלַח.

תָּלַל in the deriv. *to raise or heap up.*

—Part. pass. תָּלוּל *high, exalted.*

Ezek. 17: 22.—For the form תִּהְיֶה, see under תָּהַל.

תָּלַם m. 6. *a furrow.*

תִּלְמִיד m. *a disciple, scholar.* 1 Chr. 25: 8. R. לָמַד.

תָּלַע—Pu. part. מִתְּלַע, denom. from תוֹלַע, *clothed in crimson.* Nah. 2: 4.

—For מִתְּלַעוֹת, see under מ.

תָּלַפִּי m. 8. adj. *deadly, destructive*, a poetical epithet for a weapon. Cant. 4: 4.

תָּלַשָׁר see תָּלַשָׁר.

תָּלַת m. Ch. fem. תָּלַתָּה, adj. *three*.—Pl. תָּלַתִּין *thirty*.

תָּלַת m. Ch. emph. תָּלַתָּה, *the third rank; third in rank.*

תָּלַתִּי m. Ch. *third.* Dan. 5: 7.

תָּלַתִּים pl. m. *waving palm branches.* Cant. 5: 11.

תָּם m. 8. fem. תָּמָה, adj. *innocent, blameless, upright, righteous*; as a subst. *innocency, uprightness*.—Fem. תָּמָתִי *my innocent one*, a word of endearment to one beloved.—R. תָּמָם.

תָּם adv. Ch. with הָ parag. תָּמָה, *there*.

תָּמָם pl. m. a contraction of תָּמָמִים, *doubled, double.* R. תָּמָם.

תָּם, once תָּוִם, m. 8. before Makk. תָּם, suff. תָּמִי, *fullness, completion; safety, security, prosperity*; in a moral sense, *innocency, integrity, uprightness; freedom from design*.—Pl. תָּמִים *truth, light, revelation*, prob. an oracular image.—R. תָּמָם.

תָּמָא see תָּמָא.

תָּמָה f. 10. *innocency, uprightness, integrity.* R. תָּמָם.

תָּמָה to *wonder, be astonished; to be in consternation*.—Hithpa. id.

תָּמָה m. Ch. *a wonder, miracle.*

תָּמָהוֹן m. 3. *astonishment, fear, terror.*

תָּמֹז m. *a deity of the Syrians.* Ezek. 8: 14.

תמול *adv.* yesterday.

תמונה *f.* 10. *an image, figure, likeness; sight, appearance, form, of God.*

תמורה *f.* 10. *a changing, exchange; the thing exchanged; recompense, restitution, compensation.* R. מור.

תמותה *f.* death. R. מות.

תמיד *m.* constant continuance; the daily offering: as an *adv.* constantly, always, forever.

תמים *m.* 3. *fem.* תמימה, *adj.* complete, whole; without blemish, sound, uninjured; perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, innocent, upright: as a subst. *innocency, uprightness, sincerity.* R. תם.

תמך, *fut.* יתמך, *to lay hold of; to hold, hold fast; to obtain, acquire; to keep up, support, uphold; recipr. to hold together, follow each other.* —Ni. *to be holden.*

תם, *fut.* יתם, *rarely* יתום, *pl.* in pause יתמו, *to be finished, completed; trans. to complete, finish; to be ended, be past, cease, as time; to be complete or in full number; to be consumed; to be destroyed, perish; to be innocent or blameless, appear innocent.* —Ni. *fut. pl.* יתמו, *to be ended; to be destroyed, annihilated.* —Hi. *התם*, once *infin.* with suff. *התימך*, (as if from *תום*) *fut.* יתם, *to make complete or in full number; trans. to complete, execute, finish; to leave off, cease; to cause to cease; to pay off, count out; in a moral sense, to keep blameless or upright.* —Hithpa. *התתם* *to treat with uprightness.*

תמן see תמן.

תמנה *pr.* name of a city in Judah.

תמנע *f.* *pr.* name of the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau.

תמנתה *pr.* name of a city in the territory of the Philistines.

תמנתה-סרח and תמנתה-סרח *pr.* name of a city in mount Ephraim.

תמס *m.* *a dissolving, melting, wasting away.* Ps. 58: 9. R. מס.

תמר *m.* 4. *a palm-tree, date-palm, (Phoenix dactylifera;)* also *pr.* name of a place on the southern boundary of Palestine; also *i. q.* תדמר *Palmyra.*

תמר *m.* *a palm-tree, or a pillar.* Jer. 10: 5.

תמרה *f.* 10. *pl.* תמרית and תמרית, *a palm branch, as an ornament in architecture.*

תמרוק *m.* 1. *pl.* תמרקים, *a purification, cleansing; precious ointments for purification; metaph. means of purification or amendment.* R. מרק.

תמרורים *pl. m.* bitterness: as an *adv.* bitterly. R. מרר.

תמרורים *pl. m.* erect pillars, probably for way-marks. Jer. 31: 21.

תמרוק *m.* means of amendment. Prov. 20: 30 Keth.

תן or תן *m.* 8. *pl.* תנים and תנין, *a jackal, wild dog.*

תנה *to give, distribute presents.* —Pi. *to praise, celebrate.* —Hi. *to procure by presents.*

תנה *f.* 10. *pl.* תנות, *a dwelling.* Mal. 1: 3.

תנואה *f.* 10. *a forsaking, withdrawing; hostility.* R. נוא.

תנובה *f.* 10. *fruit, produce, increase.* R. נוב.

תנוק *m.* joined with אָן, *the tip of the ear.*

תנומה *f.* 10. *sleep, slumber, particularly from laziness or inactivity.* R. נום.

תנופה *f.* 10. *a lifting up or shaking of the hand; tumult, commotion; a waving or moving this way and that way before Jehovah, a ceremony of consecration.* R. נף.

תנור *m.* *a baking oven.*

תנחומים *pl. m.* 1. *consolations, comfort; pity, compassion.* R. נחם.

תַּנְחֻמֹּת pl. f. 10. *consolations*. R. נַחַם.

תַּנִּין m. sing. Ezek. 29: 3. *a great serpent, sea monster*, i. q. תַּנִּין, which is the reading of several MSS.

תַּנִּין m. 1. pl. תַּנִּינִים, *a great fish, sea monster; a serpent; a dragon; symbolically Egypt*.

תַּנִּין Ch. second. Dan. 7: 5.

תַּנִּינֹת Ch. adv. *a second time, again*. Dan. 2: 7.

תַּנְשֵׁמָה f. the name of an unclean quadruped, perhaps *a chameleon*; also of an unclean water-fowl, perhaps *a pelican*. R. נִשֵּׁם.

תַּעַב—Pi. תַּעֲבֵב to *loathe, abominate, abhor*; to make to be abhorred, to pollute.—Hi. to make abominable or shameful.—Ni. to be an aversion, abhorrence.

תַּעַה, fut. יִתַּעַה, apoc. יִתַּע, to *wander about; to wander through a place; to be giddy; metaph. to be disquieted; to go astray; to be unfortunate, wretched*.—Ni. to stagger, be giddy; to err, go astray, in a moral sense.—Hi. fut. apoc. יִתַּע, to *cause to wander; to cause to stagger; to lead astray, as a flock; metaph. to seduce; also prob. intrans. to err, go astray*.

תַּעֲוָה f. *an oracle or precept from God; a law, custom, usage*. R. עוּד.

תַּעֲלָה f. 10. const. תַּעֲלָה, *a channel, trench; a conduit, water-course; a plaster or bandage for a wound*. R. עָלָה.

תַּעֲלֻלִים pl. m. 1. *an evil destiny, which befalls a person*; i. q. עוֹלָלִים *children, babes*. R. עָלָל.

תַּעֲלָמָה f. 10. *what is hid or concealed*.—In plur. *secrets*.—R. עָלַם.

תַּעֲנוּג m. 1. pl. יָגוּם and תַּעֲנוּג, *pleasure, luxuriousness; delight, desire*. R. עָנַג.

תַּעֲנוּת f. 13. *self-mortification, fasting*. Ezra 9: 5.

תַּעֲנָק and תַּעֲנָקָה pr. name of a city in Manasseh, on this side of the Jordan.

תַּעֲצֵץ—Pilp. תַּעֲצִיעַ to *mock, deride*.—Hithpalp. id.

תַּעֲצָמוֹת pl. f. *strength*. Ps. 68: 36. R. עָצַם.

תַּעֲרִי m. 6. suff. תַּעֲרִי, *a sharp knife, razor; the sheath of a sword*.—R. prob. עָרָה.

תַּעֲרֻבָה f. 10. *suretiship*. R. עָרַב.

תַּעֲתָעִים pl. m. *deception*. R. תַּעֲעַע.

תַּהֲ מ. 8. pl. תַּהֲמִים, *the tabret or kettle-drum of the orientals; a casket*.

תַּהֲפָאֶרֶת and תַּהֲפָאֶרֶת f. 13. suff. תַּהֲפָאֶרֶת, *ornament, splendor, beauty; glory, praise, honor; a boasting; an object of boasting; metaph. the ark of the covenant*.

תַּהֲפֹחַ m. 1. *an apple; an apple-tree*; also pr. name of a city in the tribe of Judah; and of another on the bounds of the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh. R. נִפַּח.

תַּהֲפֻצָה f. 10. *a scattering, dispersion*. Jer. 25: 34. But the reading is doubtful. R. פִּיץ.

תַּהֲפִינִים pl. m. 1. *bakings, or baked pieces*. Lev. 6: 14. R. prob. תַּהֲפִי.

תַּהֲלֵל m. *what is unseasoned or unsavory; metaph. what is insipid, foolish, absurd; lime, whitewash, to spread over walls*.

תַּהֲלֵל pr. name of a place in the desert. Deut. 1: 1.

תַּהֲלֵל f. *what is insipid, absurd, foolish*.

תַּהֲלֵלָה f. 10. *a prayer; an ode, song of praise*. R. פָּלַל.

תַּהֲלָצָה f. 13. *fear, terror*. Jer. 49: 16. R. פָּלַץ.

תַּהֲסַח Thapsacus, a considerable city on the western bank of the Euphrates. R. פָּסַח.

תַּהֲפֵף to *smite, strike*.—Po. to beat.

תָּפַר to sew together.—Pi. id.

תָּפַשׁ, fut. יִתְפַּשׁ, to lay hold of; to take prisoner; to take or capture a city; to have possession of, hold; to handle, guide, manage; to set, enchain.—תָּפַשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take in vain the name of God, i. e. to deny or abjure him.—Ni. to be taken.—Pi. to touch.

תִּפְתָּה f. with parag. ה, תִּפְתָּה, what causes loathing or vomiting, an abhorrence; also pr. name of a place in or near the valley of Hinnom, celebrated for the worship of Moloch.

תִּפְתָּיִם pl. m. Ch. the name of certain officers or magistrates among the Chaldeans, prob. lawyers, or judges.

תִּקְוָה f. 10. a cord, line; an expectation, hope; an object of hope or expectation. R. קוּה.

תִּקְוָמָה f. a withstanding, resisting. Lev. 26: 37. R. קוּם.

תִּקְוִים m. 7. one that rises up, an enemy. Ps. 139: 21. R. קוּם.

תִּקְוֵי pr. name of a village, southeast of Jerusalem.

תִּקְוָפָה f. 10. a going round, circuit, of the sun, or of a period of time.

תִּקְיָה m. adj. strong, mighty. Ecc. 6: 10. R. תִּקְיָה.

תִּקְיָה m. Ch. hard, strong; mighty. R. תִּקְיָה.

תִּקַּל Ch.—Part. pass. תִּקַּל weighed.—Peil pret. to be weighed.

תִּקַּן to be or become straight.—Pi. to make straight; joined with מְשָׁלִים to compose proverbs.

תִּקַּן Ch.—Ho. to be restored, re-established. Dan. 4: 33.

תִּקַּע to strike, smite, clap, particularly the hand, as a sign of joy, of scorn, or as a sign of becoming surety; to smite or drive in a nail; to fasten by nailing; to pitch or strike a tent; to thrust in a spear, sword; to cast, throw; to blow with a trumpet.—Ni. to put in surety; to be blown.

תִּקַּע and תִּקְוֵ m. a blowing with the trumpet.

תִּקַּה to prevail over or oppress any one.

תִּקַּה Ch. to be or become great or strong; to be arrogant.—Pa. to confirm, establish.

תִּקַּה m. 6. power, authority.

תִּקַּה m. Ch. emph. תִּקַּפָּה, id.

תִּר a turtledove, see תוֹר.

תִּרְבוּת f. 13. offspring, brood, prob. a word of contempt. Num. 32: 14. R. רְבָה.

תִּרְבִּית f. interest, usury. R. רְבָה.

תִּרְגֵּל a quadrilateral, to teach to go, to guide the steps of a person. Hos. 11: 3. Denom. from רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. a quadrilateral.—Part. pass. מִתְרַגָּם interpreted. Ezra 4: 7.

תִּרְדָּמָה f. 10. deep sleep; sluggishness, inactivity. R. רָדַם.

תִּרְהַקָּה m. Tirhakah, a king of Ethiopia.

תִּרְוָמָה f. 10. a present, gift; a gift to the priests or temple, offering; particularly a heave-offering.—שְׂדֵי תִרְוָמוֹת fields of first-fruits, i. e. where the first-fruits grow.—R. רִים.

תִּרְוָמָה f. adj. what pertains to an offering. Ezek. 48: 12.

תִּרְוָעָה f. 10. a cry of jubilee; a shout for battle; the sound of a trumpet. R. רִיע.

תִּרְוָפָה f. a healing, or refreshment. Ezek. 47: 12.

תִּרְזָה f. the name of a tree, perhaps a holly. Is. 44: 14.

תִּרְחָ (delay) pr. name of a station of the Israelites in the desert.

תִּרְיָן m. Ch. const. תִּרְיָ, fem. תִּרְיָן, two.

תִּרְמָה f. a lie, deceit. Judg. 9: 31. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְמוֹת f. deception. Jer. 14: 14 Keth. R. רָמָה.

תִּרְמוּת f. deception. R. רָמָה.

תֵּרֶן m. *a mast of a ship*; also prob. *a flag, banner*.
 תָּרַע m. Ch. *a gate, door, opening*; *the porte or palace* of eastern kings.
 תָּרַע m. Ch. *a porter, watchman at a gate*. Ezra 7: 24. Denom. from תָּרַע.
 תִּרְעָלָה f. *giddiness, intoxication*. R. רָעַל.
 תִּרְפִּים pl. m. *a kind of penates or household gods, which the superstitious used for domestic oracles*.
 תִּרְצָה (pleasantness) pr. name of a city, the residence of the kings of Israel from Jeroboam to Omri.
 תַּרְשִׁישׁ *Tartessus*, a city and country in Spain, the most celebrated emporium in the west with which the Phenicians and Hebrews traded; in the later Hebrew, *a distant country* generally; also the name of a precious stone procured from Tarshish, perhaps *a topaz*.—תַּרְשִׁישֵׁי אֲנִיּוֹת *large merchant ships bound on long voyages*, (perhaps distinguished by their construction from the common Phenician ships,) even though they were sent to other countries than Tarshish.
 תַּרְשִׁיָּה a title given to Nehemiah.

תַּרְתָּן m. *Tartan*, an Assyrian general, under the kings Sargon and Sennacherib.
 תַּרְתָּק pr. name of an idol of the Avites. 2 K. 17: 31.
 תְּשׁוּמָה f. *a deposit, trust*. Lev. 5: 21. R. שׁוּם.
 תְּשׁוּאוֹת pl. f. *noise, clamor*; *bustle or tumult of a multitude*; *a crashing noise*. R. שׁוּא.
 תִּשְׁבִּי m. *a gentile noun, a Tishbite*.
 תִּשְׁבָּץ m. *cloth worked in checkers or cells*. Ex. 28: 4. R. שְׁבָץ.
 תְּשׁוּבָה f. 10. *a return*; *an answer*. R. שׁוּב.
 תְּשׁוּעָה f. 10. *help, deliverance, salvation*; *victory*.
 תְּשׁוּקָה f. 10. *a desire, longing for*. R. שׁוּק.
 תְּשׁוּרָה f. *a gift, present*. 1 Sam. 9: 7. R. שׁוּר.
 תִּשְׁעִי m. fem. תִּשְׁעִי, an ordinal adj. *ninth*. Denom. from תִּשְׁעָה.
 תִּשְׁעָה f. const. תִּשְׁעָה, and תִּשְׁעָה m. const. תִּשְׁעָה, *nine*; also *ninth*, in specifications of time.—Pl. תִּשְׁעִים c. *ninety*.

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Gibbs, Josiah Willard,

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